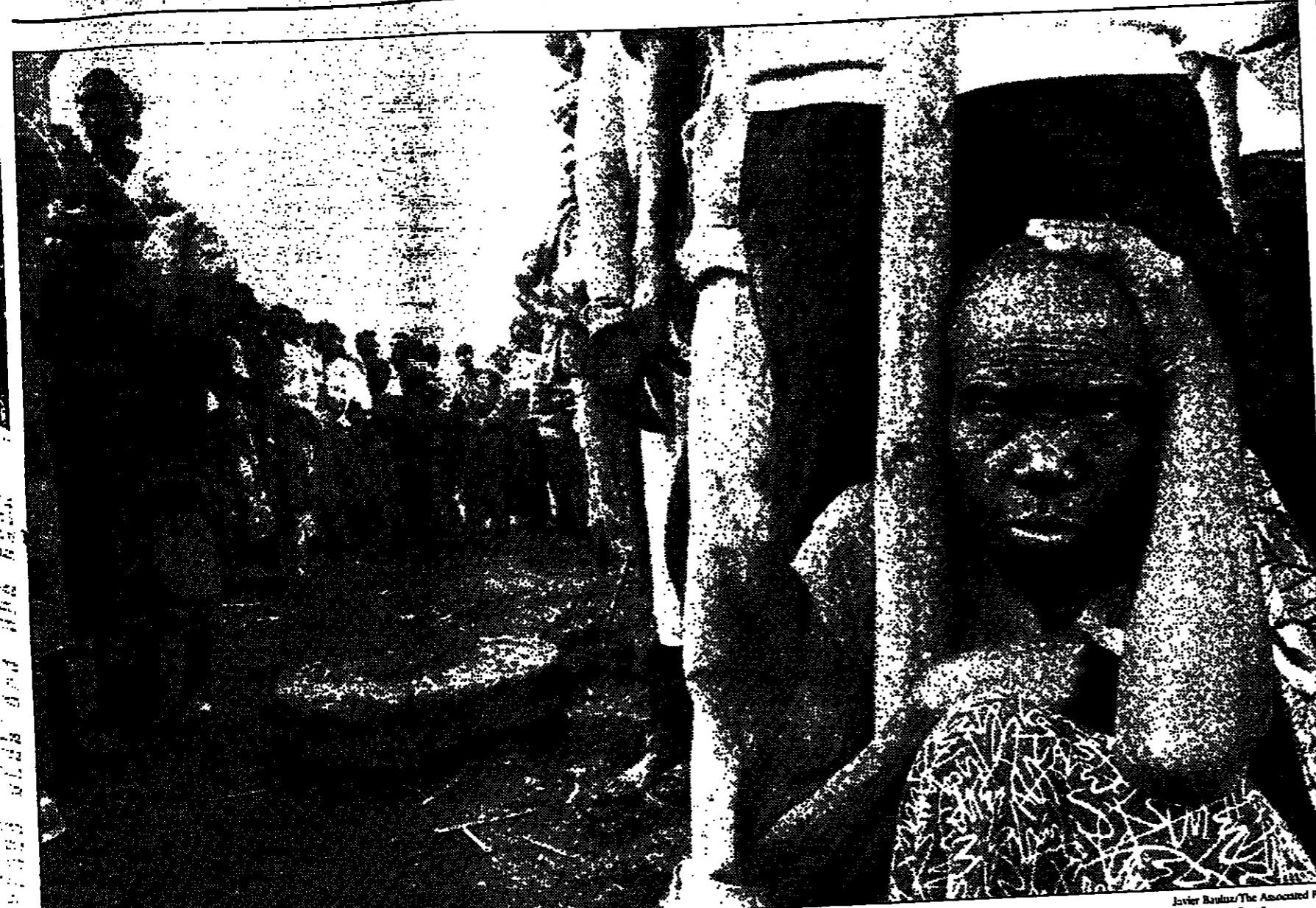


Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

No. 34,676

London, Thursday, August 25, 1994



MARKING TIME IN ZAIRE — A Rwandan refugee in line with others Wednesday at a feeding station near Bukavu, Zaire. UN officials and jurists on a special commission said efforts to monitor rights abuses in Rwanda and bring to justice those involved in massacres were understaffed and underfunded. Page 4.

In Russia, a Breakdown on the Road to Capitalism

By Alessandra Stanley
New York Times Service

NEREKHTA, Russia — The urban veneer of this small industrial town is melting away.

Chickens and goats roam the courtyards of huge Soviet apartment complexes, and cucumber and potato plants, no begonias, sprout out of window boxes and kitchen gardens. Nerekhta's factory workers have not been paid for months, and many are turning into subsistence farmers.

Survival tips, instead of gossip, now dominate the town's small talk. "We grow our own food and we borrow from my mother's pension check," is how Galina Razzhivina, 39, a bookkeeper, described her household ac-

counts. She and her husband, Mikhail, 36, work at the largest local plant, known simply as the Mechanical Factory, and neither has received a salary since May.

Nerekhta is as good a symbol of Russia's troubled road to capitalism as any. All across the country, people are working in plants and not getting paid. In July, the amount of wages withheld reached \$1 billion, according to the government's most recent statistics.

But the employees keep coming to work because factories, even dormant ones, still provide many social services the government cannot afford to duplicate: subsidized apartments, health care, gardening plots, discount food, day-care centers and sports installations.

Nerekhta, population 29,000, is 275 kilometers (170

miles) northeast of Moscow. It is not just a one-factory town; it is a monument to Soviet feudalism.

Once a defense plant that produced military spare parts, the Mechanical Factory at its peak employed, housed and helped feed 5,000 people, more than a third of the town's working population. But 2,000 jobs have been cut in the last two years. The assembly lines now churn out kitchen cabinets, bicycle parts and modernistic copper chandeliers.

The Mechanical Factory shut down for the month of August, but kept open its summer camp, cultural center, sports installations and prophylactaria, a workers' rest

See RUSSIA, Page 13

Compag fired the opening shot on Aug. 15 by cutting U.S. prices from 11 percent to 22 percent on Deskpro, Prolinea, and portable Contura machines, all of which are targeted at the business and not the home-office or game markets, which have been left out of the price war.

IBM, struggling to maintain market share and bearing less financial muscle as its belated restructuring starts to take hold, replied Wednesday with price cuts of up to 27 percent on models of PS/2, ValuePoint, ThinkPad, and PC Server models. These machines are meant to satisfy business demand for models with complex architecture for company networks.

Compag is trying to position itself to cash in before the next generation of machines takes over in the ever-advancing computer business. Thomas J. Rooney of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette said that Intel Corp., the world's leading chipmaker, wants Compag to move up a notch from 486 chips to a much faster Pentium chip. But Compag maintains the Pentium is not necessary on many of its models.

Furthermore, said Jerry Michalski, managing editor of the computer magazine Release 1.0, manufacturers and buyers are watching the resolution of the struggle between Microsoft's new operating system, known as Chicago.

See COMPUTE, Page 4

Moscow Seizes More Nuclear Material

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — Russian authorities arrested two unemployed men and seized 21 pounds of industrial-grade uranium that had been stolen from a secret nuclear center, officials said Wednesday.

A spokesman for the federal counterintelligence service said the stolen material was uranium-238 and was not weapons-grade quality. Uranium-238 is available for official purchase in Russia for \$45 to \$50 a pound, according to nuclear authorities.

It was the latest in a series of cases involving the theft of nuclear materials from Russian plants and research facilities. Russian authorities have conceded

that security is often lax, but deny that any weapons-grade material has been stolen.

Russian authorities have seized four shipments of contraband radioactive material since May, including small amounts of weapons-grade uranium and plutonium, and have suggested that the material came from Russia. This week, Russia and Germany agreed to cooperate to combat nuclear smuggling.

In the latest case, counterintelligence agents backed by the police arrested the two men and seized their stolen material Sunday, according to the counterintelligence service spokesman, Vladimir Tomaevsky.

Russian criminals, however, have been stealing and smuggling virtually anything radioactive.

Uranium-238, the most common isotope

See BOMB, Page 4

An Islamic Struggle for Saudi Arabia's Soul

By Nora Boustanty
Washington Post Service

RIYADH — Saudi Arabia is the scene of an undeclared battle between those who want to bring the kingdom into the modern age and those who fear that doing so could harm its cultural identity and religious heritage. Each side invokes its spiritual Islamic character, and the Gulf War, during which American and other foreign forces were based in Saudi Arabia, brought the conflict into sharper focus.

Since then, self-proclaimed reformers seeking a bigger say in how the monarchy conducts foreign policy and spends oil income have found in religion an unchallengeable cover for what are essentially political demands for power and participation.

At the same time, as religious militancy sweeps across the Arab world, Saudi Arabia has become more self-righteous about its orthodoxy while holding its society in a straitjacket of public morality. After female American soldiers came to help defend the kingdom four years ago, local religious sensitivities intensified, prompting a backlash by secularists. As a result, strict rules were temporarily lifted, but they have now been reimposed.

Saudi officials, who have observed the terrors of zealous Algeria and Egypt erupt into political opposition, note that this country can hardly be outdone in the realm of religious fundamentalism. Its rulers and most of its conservative population practice a rigorous form of Sunni Islam known as Wahhabism.

"If you look at what people are asking for, they want what is normal in Saudi

Arabia," Prince Bandar bin Sultan, the Saudi ambassador to Washington, said in a recent interview.

"This is a conservative country by its own construction," echoed a Saudi cabinet minister. "Fundamentalists in other countries are trying to reinstate what was lost and what Saudi have been doing for years."

In the 1930s, King Abdulaziz ibn Saud forged what is today Saudi Arabia, drawing on the teachings of Mohammed Abdul Wahhab, an 18th-century preacher who developed the puritanical sect that bears his name. Since the founding of Saudi Arabia in 1932, the religious establishment has been accorded special consideration.

Now the Council of Ulamas, made up of Islamic scholars, and the Islamic Judicial

See SAUDIS, Page 4

After Bullets and Ballots, Sri Lanka's Shot at Peace

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — After 11 years of war with the Tamil Tiger guerrillas that have blighted this once idyllic nation with assassinations, dead-of-the-night "disappearances" and mass graves, Sri Lanka has begun to hope that the worst of its nightmare may be over.

Many in this tropical Indian Ocean island remain wary. But after at least 35,000 deaths in the conflict, Sri Lankans hoped the election last week of a new prime minister was a watershed in a war that had settled into a seemingly hopeless stalemate.

The new leader, Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumara-

tunga, and the Tamil rebels, ensconced in the fortress city of Jaffna on the island's northernmost tip.

After taking office last Friday, Mrs. Kumara-tunga, who was widowed as a result of the Tiger conflict, said ending the war was her first priority, along with rooting out the official corruption and political violence that have become endemic along with it.

Mrs. Kumara-tunga, 49, said she favored a settlement to the war "as soon as possible" and would make new proposals to the rebels within three months. She said she did not believe the rebels' reclusive leader, Velupillai Prabhakaran, who has a reputation for ruthlessness and intractability, was inflexibly committed to an independent Tamil state in Sri Lanka, as he has suggested in the few interviews he has given.

"I don't believe it's final simply because I don't believe

that any political position is permanent," Mrs. Kumara-tunga said. "Especially because we have seen what has been possible in South Africa and between the Israelis and Palestinians, we continue to hope."

Mrs. Kumara-tunga knows firsthand how the war has devastated lives in this country of 17 million people.

She was at home with her two small children in 1988 when a member of a Sinhalese terrorist group opposed to any concessions to the Tamil rebels approached her husband, Vijaya Kumara-tunga, one of Sri Lanka's most popular film stars before he became a politician, in the driveway of their Colombo home. The attacker fired several times into Mr. Kumara-tunga's face, killing him

See ISLAND, Page 4

U.S. Readies Guantánamo For Unabated Cuban Tide

'Absolutely No Way'
For Refugees to Reach America, Official Says

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Frustrated by a flood of refugees from Cuba that shows no signs of abating, the Clinton administration moved Wednesday to expand its camp at Guantánamo Bay Naval Base greatly to handle at least 40,000 refugees.

Alarmed that more and more Cubans are trying to reach the United States in makeshift rafts and boats despite recent American efforts to dissuade them, senior officials stressed that refugees picked up at sea would stay at Guantánamo indefinitely until Cuba repatriated them.

"They will absolutely, in no way, have any way of coming to the United States," said the White House press secretary, Dee Dee Myers. Administration officials repeated that only those who apply through legal means inside Cuba would be allowed into the United States.

At a White House briefing, Defense Secretary William J. Perry, Attorney General Janet Reno and Undersecretary of State Peter Tarnoff outlined a bleak future for Cubans who risk their lives trying to make the 90-mile (145-kilometer) crossing to Florida.

They said they were reviewing immigration procedures with an eye toward encouraging Cubans to apply for U.S. visas in Cuba, but had not taken the step of loosening immigration rules to expand the number of Cubans that could be let in.

Mr. Perry said the United States would immediately expand the refugee camp at Guantánamo to handle the flood streaming out of Cuba in the largest numbers since the 1980 Mariel boatlift, when 125,000 left.

Thousands of Haitian refugees, also intercepted at sea while trying to get to the United States, are already at Guantánamo and have clashed with U.S. military police over living conditions there.

Mr. Perry said that as of Wednesday there were facilities at Guantánamo for more than 23,000 refugees, Haitian and Cuban, adding, "By the end of the week, we will have facilities for 30,000 and by the end of next week, facilities for 40,000."

He said there was "significant capacity" for even more and Washington "will expand beyond that if necessary."

Asked how long Washington was prepared to detain Cubans seeking U.S. asylum at Guantánamo under the policy established by President Bill Clinton last week, Mr. Perry said, "We are preparing to maintain that base indefinitely if necessary until such time as the people can be repatriated to Cuba."

Mr. Perry acknowledged that the administration had failed to convince Cubans so far. "We have a flood of boat people on the way to Guantánamo now," he said.

The officials said the United States was also pressing its effort to get Latin American and Caribbean nations to take in some of the Cubans. A parallel "safe haven" effort for Haitians has made little progress.

As for news reports that the White House was considering taking some Cubans from Guantánamo — a military outpost held by lease and force of arms on Cuba's southeastern shore — to detention in the United States, Ms. Reno said,

See CUBA, Page 4

Kiosk



BANNED AGAIN — The Argentine soccer star Diego Maradona has been suspended from the sport for 15 months for taking performance-enhancing drugs at the World Cup in the United States in July. Page 18.

Gunmen Kill 2 in Moroccan Hotel

RABAT, Morocco (Reuters) — Gunmen shot and killed two Spanish tourists in a luxury hotel Wednesday when they sprayed the lobby with automatic weapons fire before making off with cash, the official Moroccan press agency reported.

The two gunmen, who wounded a third Spaniard and a Moroccan woman, took 10,000 dirhams (\$1,130) after trying to overpower the cashier of the Atlas-Asni Hotel in the southern city of Marrakesh, the press agency said.

The gunmen then commandedeer a car and took its owner hostage. The woman was later released.

third Spaniard and a Moroccan woman,

took 10,000 dirhams (\$1,130) after trying

to overpower the cashier of the At-

las-Asni Hotel in the southern city of

Marrakesh, the press agency said.

The gunmen then comandeered a

car and took its owner hostage. The

woman was later released.

Stocks advanced in concert with bonds

and the dollar after the Commerce Department said orders to U.S. factories for big-ticket items declined by 4.2 percent in July, the biggest drop in two and a half years.

Many economists had been forecasting a moderate gain of around 0.3 percent.

The Dow Jones industrial averaged 3,846.73 points, up 70.90, its highest point since March 23.

Gaining issues outnumbered losing ones

by a 5-to-3 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was active, with 309.78 million shares changing hands.

"There is a developing consensus that rates are not going to go much higher and that the Fed's tightening moves have been sufficient to control whatever inflation may be out there," said Joseph McAlpin, chief investment officer at Dillon Read & Co.

The weak durable goods data calmed the bond market's fears about inflation and stabilized the dollar. (Page 10)

The price of the benchmark 30-year

See MARKET, Page 12

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 70.90	Up 0.25%
3846.73	117.14
DM	previous close
1.546	1.5311
Pound	1.5335
Yen	98.99
FF	5.295
5.295	5.295

Newsstand Prices	
Bahrain	... 0.800 Din
Cyprus	... C. 1.00
Denmark	14.00 D.Kr.
Finland	... 11 F.M.
Gibraltar	... 0.85
Great Britain	0.85 Rep. Ireland/R 5.10
Egypt	... E.P. 5000 South Africa R 6
Jordan	... 1 D U.A.E. 8.50 Dirh
Kenya	... K. Sh. 150 U.S. M.R. (Eur.) 51.10
Kuwait	... 500 Fils Zimbabwe. Zim. 52.00

Paris Ceremonies Spotlight Gallery of Aging Survivors

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — When Prime Minister Edouard Balladur and Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac stand side by side at ceremonies commemorating the French capital's liberation 50 years ago, the solemnity of the moment will eclipse their rivalry as the leading conservative contenders in the presidential election next year.

But most French political leaders prominent in this week's events are probably marking their last hurrah in politics. Like the American veterans who participated in the Normandy landings in 1944, the commemoration this year finds the politicians at retirement age or beyond.

Among the famous living witnesses, Jacques Chaban-Delmas, 79, still using the name which he took in the underground, is approaching the end of an almost uninterrupted postwar reign as mayor of Bordeaux. As a 25-year-old Gaullist general, M. Chaban-Delmas flew to London to warn the Allies of an imminent Communist-led insurrection in Paris, then parachuted back into France in time to help seize control of the capital on behalf of General Charles de Gaulle.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas, now in failing health, will probably be succeeded in Bordeaux, a major conservative power base, by Alain Juppé, 49, currently France's foreign minister and a young pillar of the Gaullist party founded before he was born.

Old age has claimed many other individuals who played key roles in those dramatic hours in Paris. Ernst von Bressendorf, 76, who died Friday in Stuttgart, holding up delivery of the message until the next day when it was too late for the Germans to do much damage, a factor that helped General Dietrich von Choltitz decide to ignore the Führer's instructions and spare Paris.

Appalled, Mr. von Bressendorf stalled, holding up delivery of the message until the next day when it was too late for the Germans to do much damage, a factor that helped General Dietrich von Choltitz decide to ignore the Führer's instructions and spare Paris.

Some of the most tenacious survivors of the war are veterans of the French Resistance, some of them Communists, for whom the liberation of Paris was a crowning moment in their long underground campaign.

Women, who were numerous in the ranks of the Resistance, especially as couriers, have received attention in the Paris ceremonies, all the more deserved for being overdue in many cases.

The head of France's organization of former Resistance fighters was for years until her death a woman, Marie-Madeleine Fourcade, who died in

1989 at age 80. Despite her prominence, the rank-and-file of women in the underground have benefited only slightly from the advancement in business and government that has often been the lot of men whose war record opened doors in the French establishment.

The passing of a generation also marks the end of a period in which wartime fighters have dominated historical discussions of this complex period, often seeking to block fresh research liable to sully the image of the Resistance as almost a chivalric saga of modern French knighthood.

Even President François Mitterrand, 77, has never managed to quiet doubts about his wartime role. Successfully escaping from a German prisoner-of-war camp after several attempts, Mr. Mitterrand joined the Vichy government as the official handling veterans' affairs and was decorated by Marshal Pétain for his services.

But Mr. Mitterrand has explained that he was acting on orders from the underground to infiltrate the Vichy ranks and use his authority to help the Resistance.

The most important moment of Mr. Mitterrand's war was a trip to meet General de Gaulle, a visit that soured instantly when De Gaulle learned that the French politician had traveled in a plane supplied by Britain. De Gaulle suspected the British government of wanting to manipulate France's political moderates.

Both men came away from their encounter as political foes for the rest of their lives.

In the Gaullist system, an unspoken ally was the French Communist Party, whose extremism helped drive voters to the right. As De Gaulle explained to André Malraux, his culture minister: "There is nothing between us and the Communists," meaning that French voters were left no choice because centrist parties had emerged from the war almost fatally weakened.

For the Gaullists, now led by Mr. Chirac, there were many emotional links to the Communists because the two parties had fought side by side in the Resistance.

The man who initiated the Paris uprising was a Communist, Henri Rol-Tanguy, now known by his nom de guerre as Rol-Tanguy.

Mr. Rol-Tanguy, 86, has always been a man with strong bonds to the left wing of the Gaullist party, which shared many of the Communist ideals of social change and much of their anti-imperialist ideology, including strong anti-American impulses.

For De Gaulle, this complicity fit his perceptions of the postwar world. With France safely protected by U.S. power, Paris was free to



When the Capital Became War Zone

Reuters

PARIS — Parisians looked back on Wednesday with pride and nostalgia to a time 50 years ago when they took to the streets with hunting rifles and gasoline bombs to liberate the French capital from its Nazi occupiers.

For roughly 10 days beginning on about Aug. 15, 1944, such Parisian landmarks as Notre Dame Cathedral, the Latin Quarter and the city hall plaza were transformed into guerrilla war zones as police officers and lightly armed civilians took on German troops and tanks.

By the time General Philippe Leclerc arrived at the city gates at 7:45 A.M. on Aug. 25, the street fighting had largely died down and the Germans had all but given up.

For this reason, while France earlier this year extended warm thanks to Allied veterans for the D-Day Normandy landings, it has been taking all the credit for freeing Paris.

Allied commanders were not eager to free Paris, believing that taking the capital street by street would cost many lives and distract from the more pressing task of pursuing the fleeing Germans.

A three-day celebration began on Wednesday with parades and speeches as well as honors for those who fell in the fighting. The ceremonies go into high gear on Thursday with fireworks, a parade and a gain ball at the Place de la Concorde.

They continue on Friday with a parade recalling de Gaulle's triumphant return to Paris from London.

Hundreds of thousands of people lined the Champs-Elysées

on Aug. 26, 1944, to see him pass by. A key goal of his march was to kill support for the Communists, who had done much of the initial organizing of the Resistance within Paris and had begun setting up their own postwar governmental structures.

De Gaulle, who opposed a big role for the Communists, grabbed the spotlight for himself and then turned his back on the Resistance fighters. Instead, he appealed to all political factions to unite in the new government.

It was de Gaulle who had suggested General Leclerc's role to the Allied commanders, fearing that a French liberating army would restore the honor that had been taken from France by the Nazis.

Allied commanders were not eager to free Paris, believing that taking the capital street by street would cost many lives and distract from the more pressing task of pursuing the fleeing Germans.

In addition, capturing the capital would oblige the Allies to take on the task of feeding Paris, diverting foodstuffs from the soldiers.

But de Gaulle convinced them that the Germans' growing weakness and the Resistance's successes dictated an Allied move on Paris itself.

Today, plaques can still be seen throughout the city marking the sites where French soldiers and citizens died. In all, more than 2,000 fell during the campaign to liberate Paris.

In the effort to prepare France for the surrender of German forces, top (Aug. 24, 1944), a young American at the Office of War Information in London, John Peter, drew a poster signaling the 'Dawn of a New Day.'

Agence France-Presse

pursue policies of national interest even when they were at odds with its allies. The Kremlin's delight at this display of Gaullist independence meant that Moscow always ordered the French Communists to do whatever De Gaulle told them.

Those turbulent days in 1944, so bright after the gray of the postwar world, brought out vividly the characters and movements typifying France's history as a tug-of-war between revolution and dictators, utopianism and military-style nation-building.

Now fading into political folk memories, that era is having a last word with the Paris commemorations. As a Resistance veteran told an impudent academic interviewer during a radio broadcast this week: "Just be patient a little longer, then you can tell our story the way you want it to be. But not yet."

They continue on Friday with a parade recalling de Gaulle's triumphant return to Paris from London.

Hundreds of thousands of people lined the Champs-Elysées

Italy and Germany Vow To Battle Fascist Groups

Reuters

BONN — The German and Italian justice ministers agreed Wednesday that European nations needed to work together more to combat rightist radicals and block the spread of neo-Nazi propaganda.

Sabine Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger and Alfredo Biondi said European governments had to find ways of keeping young people from committing hate crimes against foreigners, a statement said.

The two ministers met here to review legal issues and prepare for a European Union justice and interior ministers meeting scheduled for Sept. 7 in Berlin. East European ministers have been invited to join the session the next day.

Preventative measures supported by the whole of society are needed to combat hate crimes against foreigners, especially by youngsters," the statement reported the ministers as saying.

"More intensive cooperation is also needed to halt the spread of neo-Nazi propaganda materials and the international networking of extreme right-wing organizations," they added.

Berlusconi and Bossi Meet

Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi of Italy has met with Umberto Bossi, the leader of the Northern League and his coalition partner, to patch up their beleaguered coalition and head off a new row on pension reform, Agence France-Presse reported from Porto Cervo, Italy.

The two met in Sardinia late Tuesday night, Mr. Berlusconi's spokesman said.

Since the March election that brought them to power, the two men have been engaged in an almost constant public quarrel. This was their first meeting of attempted reconciliation since Aug. 13, when they met at Mr. Berlusconi's residence in Milan.

One of the main items they discussed was pension reform, which involves heavy spending cuts and has millions of pension holders worried. Mr. Berlusconi's spokesman said the government majority coalition was determined to preserve pensioners' rights.

In October, the government is to present an austerity plan to cut up to 45 billion to 50 billion lire (\$29 billion to \$32 billion) from the budget. Cutting expenditures was a central plank in Mr. Berlusconi's election campaign.

The new school year will be a Palestinian school year in the West Bank and Gaza Strip under the responsibility of the Palestinian National Authority," said Naim Abu Humos, director of education in the self-rule government.

Palestinian School Year' Nears

Israel Cedes Control Outside Self-Rule Area

By Carlyle Murphy
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Israel handed over to Palestinians control of education in the West Bank town of Ramallah on Wednesday, marking the first transfer of power to the Palestinian self-rule authority outside the newly autonomous areas.

The ceremony, to be followed by similar ones in other West Bank towns over the next few days, will place the entire educational system of the Israeli-occupied territory in Palestinian hands by the time the school year begins on Sept. 1.

The new school year will be a Palestinian school year in the West Bank and Gaza Strip under the responsibility of the Palestinian National Authority," said Naim Abu Humos, director of education in the self-rule government.

The ceremony, to be followed

by similar ones in other West Bank towns over the next few days, will place the entire educational system of the Israeli-occupied territory in Palestinian hands by the time the school year begins on Sept. 1.

The new school year will be a Palestinian school year in the West Bank and Gaza Strip under the responsibility of the Palestinian National Authority," said Naim Abu Humos, director of education in the self-rule government.

The ceremony, to be followed

An Israeli education official, Mahfouz Zaher, said: "This is the fruit of the peace process."

Although a small step, the move provides Palestinians with the first evidence that their self-rule government will not be confined to the Gaza Strip and Jericho, as many had feared.

The PLO and Israel mean-

while, initiated an agreement

Wednesday in Cairo allowing the Palestinians to run their own civil affairs in the occupied West Bank starting Sept. 12. After six weeks of tough bargaining, the chief negotiator, Nabil Shaath for the Palestinians and General Danny Rothschild for Israel, initialed a document that is to be signed Sunday at the Erez crossing between Israel and autonomous Gaza.

Mr. Shaath said earlier that

Sept. 12 had been chosen for

transferring other areas of au-

thority because a meeting of countries that have pledged aid to the Palestinians is set for three days earlier.

Most donor countries have withheld aid, complaining that the Palestinians have failed to set up a proper financial system to receive the money.

"Today is the real start for

the implementation of the

peace agreement on the West Bank," Mr. Shaath said.

Only after this transfer takes

place will the two sides begin

negotiations on a full turnover of political authority to Palesti-

nians in the West Bank.

Those talks are likely to be

lengthy and difficult since they

will cover Israeli troop rede-

ployment, security for Jewish

settlements on the West Bank,

and Palestinian elections for a

governing council.

Mr. Shaath said earlier that

Sept. 12 had been chosen for

transferring other areas of au-

IMPROVE THE WORLD'S ECONOMY

To call from country to country, or to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone® number of the country you're calling from.

Antigua	1-800-323-1111	Dominican Republic	1-800-751-6622	Iceland	992-002	Nicaragua	(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)	Spain	900-99-0014
Argentina	001-800-323-1111	Ecuador	170	Iran	1-800-85-1001	Sierra Leone	020-795-5322		
Austria	022-800-012	Egypt	171-150-2727	Italy	108	Syria	155-0222		
Bahamas	1-800-24-1000	(Outside of Caro, dial 02 first.)	172-1022	Panama	080-108	Turkey	00-800-1177		
Bahrain	800-002	El Salvador	355-5710	Military Bases	2810-108	Ukraine	00-800-1177		
Belgium	0800-10012	Finland	8800-102-90	Paraguay	008-11-800	United Arab Emirates	00-800-1177		
Bermuda	1-800-623-0494	France	19-00-19	Peru	001-190	United Kingdom	000-111		
Bolivia	0-800-2222	Greece	00-1-99	Portugal	00-01-04-800-222	United States	00-800-1177		
Brazil	000-8012	Gambia	00-01-99	Portugal	00-01-04-723	Venezuela	00-800-1177		
Canada	1-800-828-8000	Germany	0130-0012	Croatia	00-01-04-723	Yemen	00-800-1177		
Cayman Islands	1-800-624-1000	Greece	00-800-1211	Croatia	00-01-04-723	Zimbabwe	00-800-1177		
Chile	009-0316	Grenada	1-800-524-8721	Croatia	00-01-04-723	Zimbabwe	00-800-1177		
Colombia	980-16-1000	Haiti	199	Croatia	00-01-04-723	Zimbabwe	00-800-1177		
Costa Rica	080-90000	Honduras	001-800-444-1234	Russia	00-01-04-723	Zimbabwe	00-800-1177		
Cy									

THE AMERICAS / SPLINTERED LEFT

Mexican Opposition's Collapse Raises Fear of Radicalism

By Anthony DePalma
New York Times Service

MEXICO CITY — After the stinging rejection of its candidate and of its radical image, the primary party of Mexico's left — once a strong challenger to the government party but a weak third in the presidential election on Sunday — is so divided that it is in danger of tearing itself apart.

The splintering of the left as a political force raises fears that the most disaffected parts of society will feel cut off from the political process. The fears are made more real by rebels who staged an armed uprising in Chiapas state on Jan. 1, saying they had been excluded from Mexico's political life.

"For all practical purposes the left as a political force could disappear after this," said Lorenzo Meyer, a political scientist at the Colegio de Mexico, who supported the leftist presidential candidate, Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas Solórzano. "But the fact is that Mexico needs a left; if we want to have a healthy society. If we do not, then at some point the most radical parts of the left will turn to the possibility of violence."

The rebels, known as Zapatistas, still armed and hiding in the mountains of Chiapas, have already tried to turn their military offensive into a political one. Earlier this month, they organized what they called a National Democratic Convention that was basically a gathering



Riot policemen waiting outside the Federal Electoral Institute in Mexico City as ballots were counted on Wednesday.

of peasant groups, independent labor organizations and other parts of what makes up the Mexican left.

They indirectly endorsed Mr. Cárdenas and vowed to participate in a national mobilization if the elections were tainted by fraud. In the following weeks,

According to official results, with 88 percent of the votes

counted as of Tuesday night, Mr. Cárdenas got about 17 percent of the vote, far behind the 50 percent of the projected winner, Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de León of the governing Institutional Revolutionary Party, and the 27 percent for Diego Fernández de Cevallos of the right-

of-center National Action Party.

The 17 percent is about half of what Mr. Cárdenas received in the 1988 election, which was generally considered to have been marred by fraud.

Local candidates for Mr. Cárdenas's party, the Demo-

cratic Revolutionary Party, also fell short Sunday. Its candidate for governor of Chiapas is trailing the governing party candidate in partial results. The party is projected to win just nine seats in the expanded 128-seat Senate and about 70 seats in the 500-member lower house of the national legislature.

Weakened by infighting, Mr. Cárdenas's party also suffered from contradicting images. On one side, it is perceived as a violent movement whose highway blockades get out of hand and whose takeovers of municipal buildings disrupt the civil society. Yet economic and social planks in its platform were not radical at all — parts matched the proposals of Mr. Zedillo and Mr. Fernández.

Adolfo Aguilar Zinser, one of Mr. Cárdenas's advisers, said the only difference between his party and the rightist opposition was "the expectation of rights connected to change."

In an interview Tuesday, Mr. Cárdenas said he would "continue being a fighter to change the country for democracy" and was going ahead with a rally Saturday that he hoped "an important number of people" would attend. He conceded, however, that he does "not know where the left stands" after the election.

"The banner of Cárdenism is more or less a moral idea," Mr. Meyer said. "And it seems it doesn't work in a country like ours."

Prognosis Not Good For Health Reform If Newest Plan Fails

By Adam Clymer
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Health care legislation is hanging by a thread. Eleven months after President Bill Clinton proclaimed a bold — and complex — proposal to guarantee health insurance to all Americans, the last clear legislative path toward that goal seems to be closing.

The bipartisan proposal announced Friday by the self-styled "mainstream coalition," which seemed to pro-administration Democrats to offer a welcome basis for negotiation, looked less encouraging Tuesday after the group's Republican leader, Senator John H. Chafee of Rhode Island, continued to present it in all but "take it or leave it" terms.

The mainstream plan, far less sweeping than the bill now before the Senate, aims to reduce the deficit by \$100 billion and to insure 92 percent of Americans, up from the current 85 percent, by 2004.

The Senate majority leader, George J. Mitchell, Democrat of Maine, has legislation on the floor that seeks 95 percent coverage by the year 2000, and says that employers could be required to pay half of workers' insurance premiums if that goal were reached.

Mr. Mitchell, in an interview, insisted that there was no occasion for gloom. He said that negotiations were difficult but that "it is within our reach to get agreement."

But another retreat on health care was sounded in the House on Tuesday as the speaker, Thomas S. Foley, Democrat of Washington, said he did not know if a universal-coverage bill could pass in the House.

If it could not, he said, he would settle for a bill providing progress on insurance-law changes. The administration has repeatedly scorned the idea of insurance reform alone, arguing that if it were not accompanied by universal coverage, it could do more harm than good.

At a breakfast with reporters Tuesday morning, Mr. Foley said that if it could not pass a universal coverage bill, Congress would either put the issue off until next year or "try and find legislation that can pass and make significant, if initial, steps toward the goals of coverage, avoidance of cost shifting, maintenance of quality, all those things, including some strategies for controlling costs."

His comments crystallized a

growing recognition that supporters of universal health insurance may be unable to get it through Congress, and must soon decide whether to accept something less if they think it points the way to full coverage.

No less an advocate of universal coverage than Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, who has seen past efforts founder on an unwillingness to compromise, has been urging less experienced senators to take the long view and not be too quick to reject promising moves short of universal coverage.

But even the chance of significant incremental change like that described by Mr. Foley may evaporate if negotiations between Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Chafee and others in his group do not show progress soon.

The Mitchell approach to the talks, as described by him and his allies, is that once they have seen the fine print, they hope to accept many of Mr. Chafee's proposals but want some others put to a vote in the Senate.

They cite issues such as the mainstream plan's lack of provision for prescription drugs for the elderly, despite severe limits on future Medicare spending, as the sort of issue they cannot accept without a vote.

Democrats pointed out that they were not asking the mainstream group to give up some of its stands, just to agree to put some of them to a vote.

"I think it's a reasonable approach," said Senator John D. Rockefeller 4th, Democrat of West Virginia.

But when Mr. Chafee was asked if that approach satisfied him, he replied, "It doesn't, because we spent a lot of time ironing out very fundamental differences." His group had held 60 hours of discussions.

"We haven't quite said, 'Take it or leave it,'" he said, "because that would sound very demanding."

But that's the way he sounds to many disappointed Democrats. On Monday, he told a meeting of Democrats that while members of his group of about 20 senators had different levels of flexibility, "in my own case, there is probably not a lot of room for negotiation," one of those Democrats reported.

To subscribe in Germany

just call, toll free,
0130 84 85 85

Hair Samples From Murder Scene Are Said to Match Simpson's

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LOS ANGELES — Samples of hair found in a blue knit cap at the scene where O. J. Simpson's former wife and a friend were murdered have been found by the FBI to match those of Mr. Simpson, according to a report by a Los Angeles television station.

KNBC television said scientists at the FBI laboratory in Washington had found that samples from the cap were consistent with hairs taken under court order from Mr. Simpson's scalp.

Mr. Simpson, 47, a former football star turned

sportscaster, actor and advertising pitchman, has pleaded not guilty to the murders of Nicole Brown Simpson, 35, and Ronald L. Goldman, 25, who were killed outside Ms. Simpson's Brentwood townhouse on June 12.

The hair samples were among several developments in the Simpson case, which is moving quickly toward its Sept. 19 trial date.

The disclosure of the FBI tests, which do not carry the scientific weight of more accurate DNA blood tests, nevertheless cast doubt on Mr. Simpson's contention that he was never at the

crime scene on the night the murders were committed.

In a motion filed Monday, prosecutors said a sample taken from a bloody trail leading away from the murder scene match the DNA type of Mr. Simpson's blood, according to preliminary tests.

Defense lawyers accused prosecutors of trying to "burn up" all the DNA evidence in the case by overtesting it so that there would not be any left for the defense examine.

Gerald Uelman, a member of the defense team, said prosecutors had acted in bad faith by

failing to disclose immediately the existence of some blood samples and are now trying to use up the evidence through overtesting.

"Your honor needs to consider if what is at issue here is a sophisticated game plan to burn up the evidence before we can go independent tests," Mr. Uelman told Judge Lance A. Ito.

But Deputy District Attorney Lisa Kahn urged the judge to deny the defense request for access to blood samples until prosecution tests were completed.

Judge Ito ended the two-day hearing saying he would rule Friday.

Away From Politics

• The rate of violent crime in Canada dropped by more than 5 percent last year, the sharpest decline in more than 30 years, and the number of homicides fell to 630 from 732 in 1992, the Canadian Center for Justice Statistics reported.

• A judge ordered a Korean infant returned to a Cheektowaga, New York, man whose adoption attempt fell through after his wife died of cancer last month. Ruling against the Quakertown Love Children adoption agency, a Pennsylvania judge denied its claims that Keith Lussier and his wife, Kimberly, had deliberately misled case-workers about Mrs. Lussier's illness.

• A man was attacked by nearly 4,000 bees while mowing grass near Robstown, Texas, and was stung about 1,000 times. The victim, Christopher Graves, was hospitalized in serious but stable condition. Five other people were stung, including an emergency room nurse. So-called killer bees were believed to have been responsible.

• Sport fishermen and environmental groups cannot sue Exxon Corp. for losing use of natural resources after the devastating 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco ruled.

AP, Reuters L47

POLITICAL NOTES

The NAACP Ponders Its Roots

BALTIMORE — On April 9, 1993, Benjamin F. Chavis Jr., the freshly elected NAACP executive director, struck a confrontational pose as he attempted to reverse the moribund image of the 85-year-old civil rights organization.

Last weekend, Mr. Chavis was dismissed for, in the words of one board member, racing the engines of the organization "too hard, too fast." The main accusations against him concerned the organization's money problems.

On Wednesday, a judge denied Mr. Chavis's request for an injunction prohibiting the NAACP from removing him.

Now, for the second time in less than two years, the proud and revered civil rights organization is lurching toward yet another change in direction — away from Mr. Chavis's aggressive black nationalism toward its traditional, integrationist roots.

The search for a new director will require a potentially divisive sift through a roster of black leaders for someone with the talent, desire and charisma to lead the NAACP. (LAT)

A Hero, but Only Half a Story

WASHINGTON — In television commercials aired by Oliver L. North, who is a Senate candidate, William Haskell says Mr. North saved his life. What Mr. Haskell does not mention is that he served as a key aide to Mr. North during the Iran-contra scandal.

Mr. North is paying for television spots across Virginia that describe his relationship with Mr. Haskell, a Maryland accountant, in heroic terms. According to the advertisement, Mr. Haskell was severely wounded during the Vietnam War and Mr. North's platoon rescued him on the battlefield. "I wouldn't be sitting here talking to you if it weren't for Ollie North," Mr. Haskell says.

But Mr. North and Mr. Haskell also shared in covert activities during the Iran-contra affair of the 1980s, according to the final report of special prosecutor Lawrence E. Walsh. While Mr. North served in the White House as a key architect of that arms-for-hostages scheme, Mr. Haskell acted as a trusted courier for Mr. North, dispensing more than \$140,000 in cash, tapping into secret Swiss bank accounts and even arranging the purchase of a ship used to smuggle weapons.

Mr. North's aides said that they had made no mention of the Iran-contra connection because they did not believe the public cared about it.

Francisco Aruca, who runs a charter company authorized to operate flights to Cuba and who has been singled out by rightist Cuban-American interests as a sympathizer of Fidel Castro's regime, "To be called a Communist in America is dangerous. But in Miami it is a death sentence."

Quote/Unquote

Francisco Aruca, who runs a charter company authorized to operate flights to Cuba and who has been singled out by rightist Cuban-American interests as a sympathizer of Fidel Castro's regime: "To be called a Communist in America is dangerous. But in Miami it is a death sentence."

Experienced Broker

To serve as a Director of an Offshore Brokerage House.

Advantageous terms for the successful candidate.

Willingness to travel on advantage.

Forward CV to:

Mr. S. S. S. 5114

1040 15th Street

The Netherlands

OFFICE MANAGER

for software company. English母语, perfect written/speaking French, English, Spanish, German, Italian, Japanese, Chinese, etc. Experience in office management, marketing, sales, customer service, accounting, etc. Computer literate (Excel/Word/PowerPoint). Starting salary: F12,000. CV and letter of application to:

FICCS, CNT, ILP, 540

2, Rue de la Fontaine

92000 Paris 04-39-24-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

01-40-00-00-00

U.S. Considers Lifting China Sanctions Linked to Rights

By Paul F. Horvitz
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Three months after President Bill Clinton pledged to continue certain economic sanctions against China for past human rights abuses, Commerce Department officials say discussions have been held about lifting those barriers.

Adding to confusion about the Clinton administration's intentions, Commerce Secretary Ron Brown said Wednesday that there were "no present plans" to lift the sanctions, which bar Washington from providing money to Beijing to plan major development projects.

A day earlier, Mr. Brown said at a briefing that it was "common knowledge" that the ban on development funds for China was "under discussion in the administration" but that no decision had been made.

"Those items are always under consideration," he said.

The comments indicate that a move to lift the sanctions has not been seriously considered by the president but could emerge in coming months.

The subject is sensitive because Mr. Brown begins a major trade mission to China this weekend in hopes of boosting the fortunes of U.S. companies, and because Mr. Clinton had specifically extended the sanctions when he decided in May to grant China unconditional most-favored-nation trading status.

The sanctions were imposed in 1989 after pro-democracy demonstrations were brutally put down by Chinese troops, and Mr. Clinton evidently wanted to retain the sanctions to show his resolve on human rights issues even as he broadened China's favored trading status with the United States.

A senior Commerce Department official said Wednesday that low-level discussions had been

held on development aid but that there were no plans to lift the sanctions.

"It may happen sometime," he said, "but this is not a front-burner issue today."

Mr. Brown, the official said, misspoke when he said discussions were "common knowledge."

The sanctions specifically bar China from receiving so-called trade development assistance and ban the payment of risk insurance for investments in China. Restoring these programs would have high symbolic value for China, whose officials are keen to see the sanctions dropped.

When the sanctions were imposed, the U.S. Trade and Development Agency had been spending about one-quarter of a roughly \$30 million fund to help China conduct feasibility studies for major public works and related development projects. Typically, U.S. companies conducting the studies would have the inside track on winning an eventual construction contract. Today, the total fund has grown to \$45 million

but China is barred from receiving the assistance.

A second sanction still in force involves the U.S. Overseas Private Investment Corp., which provides risk insurance to American companies investing in projects abroad.

Mr. Brown, meanwhile, has touted his mission to China as an aggressive effort to gain a foothold for American companies in the world's largest market.

He will travel to Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Hong Kong with the chief executive officers of 24 major U.S. corporations, including Atlantic Richfield, Fluor, Westinghouse Electric, Bell Atlantic, Eastman Kodak, Chrysler and TRW.

Mr. Brown is expected to sign agreements with Chinese officials to formalize ways of resolving a range of trade disputes between the two countries, and company-to-company deals are also expected to be sealed.

UN Says It Lacks

Rwanda Monitors Rights Watch and Inquiry On Killings Seen as Hobbled

By Jane Perlez
New York Times Service

NAIROBI — The United Nations' efforts to monitor human-rights abuses in Rwanda called for by the special rapporteur but yet to be approved by the United Nations Security Council.

The presence of credible human-rights monitors is considered essential to help persuade the more than 1 million Rwandan refugees in Zaire and Tanzania that it is safe to return home.

The longer the refugees stay in the camps, where members of the former government are successfully waging an alarmist campaign against returning to Rwanda, the more difficult it will be to break up the camps, refugee specialists say.

There have been reports of increased violence in the camps against refugees who do try to return home. Five refugees were taken hostage by extremist Hutu at the Goma refugee camp in Zaire on Wednesday when they tried to head back to Rwanda, the UN High Commission for Refugees said.

■ **Toll Put at 1 Million Dead**

A United Nations official said Wednesday that the final death toll in the bloodbath in Rwanda could be well over 1 million, Reuters reported from the Rwandan capital, Kigali.

Charles Petrie, deputy coordinator of the UN Rwanda Emergency Office, said, "I don't think 1 million would be an exaggerated figure."

Mr. Petrie's estimate was backed by a senior aid worker who said his organization had put the deaths, mainly from massacres of minority Tutsi and moderate Hutu government opponents, at around 1.5 million.

Senate Republicans Say They Can Stop Crime Bill

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Senate Democrats and Republicans maneuvered Wednesday to find a way out of a political impasse that has blocked final passage of President Bill Clinton's \$30 billion crime bill.

Democrats say Republicans are stalling and trying to kill the bill because it includes a ban, strongly opposed by the National Rifle Association, on 19 types of semiautomatic assault weapons.

"It is clear that a substantial majority favors passage of the crime bill," the Senate majority leader, George Mitchell of Maine, said.

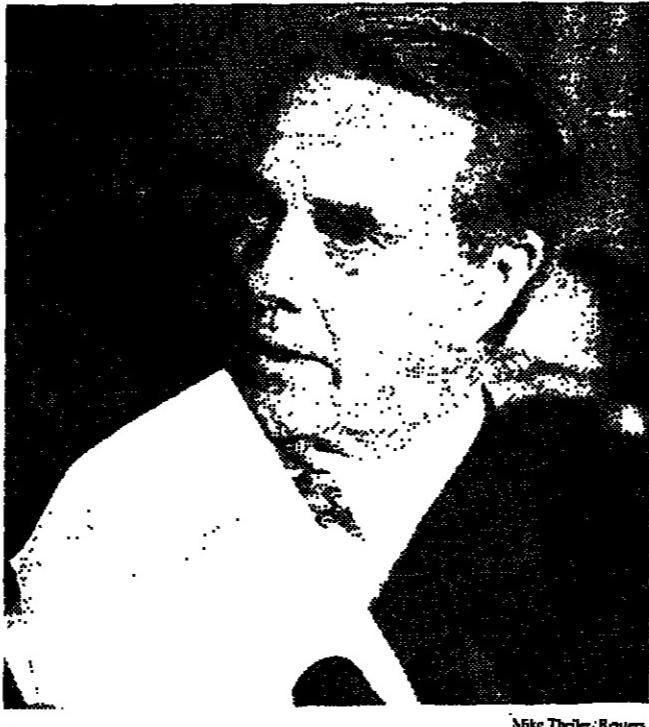
But Senate Republicans have claimed enough support to derail the measure if they do not get the changes they want in a House-approved version. Republicans say they only

want to make the bill tougher and less costly. "We're prepared to move ahead," said the Republican leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, in a Senate speech Wednesday. "We think we can have a better crime bill."

A vote on the bill has not been scheduled.

On Tuesday, Mr. Dole outlined the Republicans' strategy to remodel the legislation to their satisfaction. He said he had enough Republican votes to block the measure indefinitely on a procedural vote if the Republicans' changes were not adopted.

Mr. Dole released a letter signed by 40 of the 44 Senate Republicans saying they would support his procedural challenge "unless most of our concerns are resolved." With Mr. Dole, the prospective votes for the budget challenge added up to 41, enough to prevail.



The minority leader, Bob Dole, holding a letter from Republican senators who want changes in the crime bill.

BOMB: 2 More Russians Arrested

Continued from Page 1

of the element, can also be used to produce plutonium, but the technology is extremely complex. Plutonium-239 is the material in many forms of nuclear weapons and is one of the most toxic substances known.

Other officials said the most recent investigation began when 11 pounds of uranium-238 were discovered missing at Arzamas-16, a nuclear weapons design center in central Russia, about 400 kilometers (250 miles) east of Moscow.

Arzamas-16 is one of a network of closed cities built during the Soviet era for the research and development of

nuclear weapons. There is a 100-kilometer security zone around the city, according to Russian nuclear officials.

The announcement of the arrests came a day after specialists at Russia's leading nuclear research institute warned that security measures were insufficient at the country's nuclear sites and said that theft of nuclear material was possible.

Russian news organizations reported Wednesday that President Boris N. Yeltsin and Chancellor Helmut Kohl were discussing the problem of illicit trafficking in nuclear substances during the Russian leader's visit to Germany next week.

(AP, AFP)

Continued from Page 1

"There will be no Cubans coming from Guantánamo to the U.S., either to federal facilities or to any other place."

The Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole, said the surge of boat people showed Mr. Clinton's detention policy was a failure.

"President Clinton's new policy punishes the wrong Cuban," he said, adding that Mr. Clinton should organize an allied coalition to push for Fidel Castro's ouster.

Mr. Clinton last week ended a 28-year policy of granting automatic political asylum to

Cuban refugees, ordering the Coast Guard to intercept Cuban boat people as it does Haitians and take them to Guantánamo.

The United States rejected Cuba's assertion that the only way to stop the refugee exodus was for Washington to hold direct talks with the Castro government on lifting the economic embargo against Havana.

"We see nothing to be gained" from high-level talks, Mr. Tarnoff said. "It should be clear after 35 years to Fidel Castro and his government that the way he has been managing the affairs of the island is a failure."

(Reuters, AP)

Continued from Page 1

embassy Service

YOUR REAL ESTATE

AGENT IN PARIS

Tel: (1) 47.20.30.05

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES

specialists in furnished apartments, residential areas, 3 months and more.

Tel: (1) 42.25.32.25

FAX: (1) 45.63.37.09

* Usage réglementés

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English speaking group, Tel: PARIS 01 40 51 70 00, Fax: 01 40 51 70 01, H/F: 01 40 51 70 02

FEEDING fowl? — having problems?

SOS FEEDING in English, 3 pm - 11 pm, Tel: PARIS (1) 47 23 60 60.

MOVING

INTL MOVING

AGS

PERSONALS

MAY THE SACRED HEART of Jesus be adored, glorified, loved & preserved forever. We, the members of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, pray for us. St. Jude, worker of miracles, pray for us. St. Peter, the Rock of the Church, pray for us. So, the prayer of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the day your prayer will be answered, it has never been known to fail. Publication must be promised.

THANK YOU Sacred Heart of Jesus and Saint Jude for prayers answered. D.W.

DUTY FREE SHOPS

FREDDY

Newly renovated shop in heart of Paris. Come in & buy all your purchases & gifts "Duty free" or SAVINGS OF 40% TO 50%. FREE CLOTHING, FREE GIFT, FREE AIRPORT TAXES, FREE GIFT WITH PURCHASE. 10 rue Astier, Paris 9, Metro Opera.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

CLARIDGE

FOR 1 OR MORE bedrooms, studio, 2 or 3 bedrooms completely FULLY EQUIPPED, IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS

Tel: (1) 44 73 33 33

74 CHAMPS ELYSEES

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

EMBASSY SERVICE

PARIS PROMO

AT HOME IN PARIS

LEGAL SERVICES

RENTAL CAR

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

EXECUTIVE RELOCATION SEERS

INTERNSHIP

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

Appears on Page 3

Bhutto Denounces A-Arms Warning

Pakistan Reasserts It Barred Nuclear Weapons Production

Reuters

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto on Wednesday denounced as irresponsible the assertion by former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif that Pakistan has nuclear weapons.

"It is a highly irresponsible statement," she told reporters in Karachi in her first comment on Mr. Sharif's warning on Tuesday that any attack on Pakistan by India could spark nuclear war between them. Both nations officially deny having the bomb.

Miss Bhutto would not elaborate. "I cannot comment on every irresponsible statement the leader of the opposition makes."

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "In the course of its development of a peaceful nuclear program, Pakistan has acquired the capability to acquire nuclear weapons, but we have made a sovereign decision not to produce them."

Mr. Sharif's statement, made at a rally in the Pakistani-held part of Kashmir on Tuesday, appeared to undermine Pakistan's long-standing denial that it possesses nuclear weapons.

Mr. Sharif, who was prime minister for 30 months until he resigned in July 1993, is now leading a campaign to topple Miss Bhutto.

"I confirm Pakistan possesses the atomic bomb," Pakistan Press International quoted him as saying. An Indian attack on Pakistan could trigger "a nuclear holocaust as both coun-

tries possess atomic bombs," he said.

Defense Minister Aftab Shahban Mirani told the newspaper Frontier Post that Mr. Sharif's claim was "childish act."

In Vienna, the International Atomic Energy Agency said it was unable to comment on whether Pakistan had an atom bomb because Islamabad does not allow inspections of its nuclear sites.

Pakistan, like India and Israel, has not signed the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty or a safeguards accord that lets the atomic energy agency verify an inventory of a state's declared nuclear materials.

India on Wednesday demanded international action to halt Pakistan's alleged nuclear weapons program. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mr. Sharif's declaration had confirmed New Delhi's fears about a Pakistani threat to regional stability.

The curtain of ambiguity about Pakistan's nuclear program has fallen off," he said. "It is a matter of grave concern that Pakistan is actively pursuing this nuclear weapons program and is clandestinely procuring materials in this regard as is evident from recent reports."

He was referring to a consignment of plutonium seized last week in Germany. Officials in Berlin said they believe the material may have been bound for Pakistan.

Pakistan has denied any link to the plot to smuggle plutonium from Germany.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Norwegian Medicine: Slapstick or Surgery?

It was like something out of a Buster Keaton film, but it really happened and it was not funny. In the middle of an operation in a Norwegian hospital, the table suddenly collapsed, and only the quick reactions of doctors and nurses saved the anesthetized patient from hitting the floor. Such mishaps, reports Der Spiegel of Hamburg, are increasingly common in the Norwegian health-care system.

Ullevål Hospital, Oslo's biggest, has had to close whole wards in winter time because its antiquated heating system is barely able to keep temperatures above freezing. In Trondheim, 73 cancer patients had to wait up to three months for operations. "People with good chances of survival," said the lung specialist Einar Glesser, "are being left waiting until it is too late to do anything."

Part of the problem, ironically, is the ambitious reach of Norway's health-care system. The country, with only 4.2 million inhabitants, boasts 84 full-service clinics. Even small, remote clinics are equipped for rare and complicated surgery. Costs are high. And the country has a serious budget deficit.

The government says it will issue a report next month outlining measures to restore trust in the medical system. But many Norwegians are not waiting. More and more are traveling to Germany, England or Sweden for operations.

Around Europe

Saving wildlife from man's depredations can be a complicated affair. Natural hab-

itat has been steadily reduced and divided by highways and rail lines. Animals have trouble reaching feeding grounds; their genetic pools are sometimes reduced, leading to mutations; and sometimes, because they are separated from traditional predators, overpopulation results. So in France, the highway and national railway authorities have spent millions of francs to build 130 passages over highways and high-speed train tracks.

But just because you build it does not mean they will cross. As the daily Libération reports, 72 percent of the passageways are not used at all—or if they are, it is by cyclists and hikers, whose presence scares away those animals not already frightened by the lights and noise of passing cars or trains.

Enter Pierre-Marie Thauvin, a most creative Parisian. An imitation tree trunk he has devised has a movable covering of bark on one side, liberally coated with pine tar—and when boar come to rub against it, as they love to do, a distributor on the other side releases more pine tar, for the boar, or salt, for deer. By gradually moving these trunks nearer to the passageways, Mr. Thauvin hopes to persuade game to use them.

Highway authorities are waiting for test results before investing in the Thauvin trunk.

The Finnish government wants women in its armed services to receive combat training. Defense Minister Elisabeth Rehn says that all female soldiers aged 17 to 19 should be instructed in the use of arms; the proposal requires parliamentary approval. There are now about 400 women in the Finnish military, all of them volunteers.

Brian Knowlton

A Typhoon Devastates Eastern China Province

Reuters

BEIJING — The prosperous eastern Chinese province of Zhejiang has been devastated by a typhoon, which killed at least 1,000 people in the city of Wenzhou alone, municipal officials said Wednesday.

The province as a whole faces economic losses that provisionally top \$1 billion, officials said.

Officials in Wenzhou reported by telephone said 771 people were confirmed dead in the greater metropolitan area, with at least 490 people missing.

"Of the missing, I guess we won't be able to find 300 or so," said Chen Weigang. "This was our worst storm in 160 years."

He said the figures were certain to rise since three of the worst-hit counties in Wenzhou had not yet reported in.

A small island in the coastal municipality was completely swallowed by the raging tides.

Mr. Chen said he did not

have an estimate of the number of people seriously injured by the typhoon, designated Fred, which roared through Zhejiang over the weekend, causing some of the highest tides in 20 years.

Provincial officials could not give accurate casualty figures on Wednesday for the province as a whole, saying that about a quarter of the province's 42 million people had been affected by the storm.

High winds and pounding rains destroyed farmland, collapsed thousands of houses, cut electricity, ruined roads and forced thousands of factories to shut down. About 700,000 houses were damaged.

The Wenzhou airport will be closed for at least 15 days because equipment was destroyed, officials said.

More than 2 million people are surrounded by flood waters, and 560,000 have been evacuated to safer areas.



ON TRIAL — Rob Soh Yeong, daughter of South Korea's former president, Roh Tae Woo, appearing in a Seoul court Wednesday to face currency smuggling charges, which she and her husband denied. They were convicted last year of breaking U.S. currency laws.

Reports of Tensions in North Korea

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — German diplomats have confirmed the existence of leaflets in North Korea calling for the overthrow of the government, a sign of opposition to the succession of Kim Jong Il as president and party leader.

The German Foreign Ministry quoted a German diplomat in Seoul as saying that "quite a number" of the leaflets had been found in the gardens of embassies in the diplomatic compound in Pyongyang, the North Korean capital. The ministry said its envoy had not seen one himself.

The South Korean press reported that leaflets opposing the succession of Mr. Kim, 52, the son of President Kim Il Sung, who died July 8, had been scattered around the diplomatic compound last Friday.

One unidentified Western diplomat in Seoul was quoted as saying that the North Korean authorities had gone on special alert since the incident and were in a state of "utter tension."

A North Korean radio commentary on Sunday hinted at opposition to the succession. It said the country's revolutionary work should not end with just one generation.

Mr. Kim has not been seen in public since his father's funeral

on July 20. He looked ill, and there were numerous reports that he was too sick to take full command of the government.

Observers are also puzzled about why Mr. Kim has not yet formally assumed the nation's presidency and leadership of the Korean Workers' Party, which his father held.

South Korea said Wednesday that it was concerned by indications that Mr. Kim was facing problems consolidating his power.

President Kim Young Sam said Tuesday night there had been several "significant movements" in the North. "Our people should be well prepared to cope with any eventuality," an aide quoted him as saying.

"It appears that the power transfer in the North is not pro-

gressing well," the aide said.

"The government is concerned about prospects of instability in the North."

Pyongyang's official daily Rodong Shinmun stressed unity and Mr. Kim's leading position in an article on Wednesday.

"Our integral whole has not been broken up or shattered to pieces," it said, "but has been further consolidated even in the bitterest grief at the death of the Great Leader Kim Il Sung."

It repeated previous assertions that Kim Jong Il was "firmly standing at the head of the party, the state and the revolutionary armed forces."

"No force on earth can break this integral whole in which the Great Leader and the people

share the destiny all the time," it added.

Japan's Kyodo news agency quoted Yevgeni Bazhanov, deputy head of the Russian Foreign Ministry's Foreign Affairs Academy, as saying in Tokyo on Tuesday that he believed a power struggle was going on over the succession and that the North Korean government would eventually collapse.

It said he based his prediction partly on information from Korean residents in Russia.

Mr. Bazhanov cited the existence of reformists in the government, pent-up popular dissatisfaction, pressure from foreign countries, including China, for reform, and a severe economic crisis.

(Reuters, AP)

Japan Offers Aid to Atone for 'Comfort Women'

Washington Post Service

MANILA — Japan on Wednesday proposed setting up women's vocational training centers as an indirect way to atone for having forced thousands of Asians into prostitution as "comfort women" during World War II, but Philippine victims of the sex slavery rejected the idea.

The proposal was made by the Japanese prime minister, Tomiichi Murayama, in a meeting with President Fidel V. Ramos.

According to a Japanese spokesman, Mr.

Murayama told Mr. Ramos that his new coalition government in Tokyo was "at present considering seriously" how best to express its "apology and remorse on the issue of comfort women."

Mr. Murayama added that the government was now ready to help establish women's vocational training centers "in a framework of economic cooperation."

An estimated 200,000 women were forced to work as prostitutes for the Japanese Army during World War II.

Japan Airlines'
new direct service
to Osaka takes off
September 4th.



And again on the 5th, the 6th and the 7th...

In fact, we fly direct from Europe to Japan's second largest city daily. Four from London Heathrow plus a further three from Paris. This makes us the most frequent carrier to Japan's newest international

hub airport. Which is excellent news for JAL Mileage Bank Europe members, who can collect a bonus of up to 10,000 mileage credits for a round trip to Osaka.

For more information or to make a reservation, call your local JAL office.

JAL
Japan Airlines
A WORLD OF COMFORT

London 071-408 1000 Frankfurt (069) 13600 Paris (1) 4425-5585 Copenhagen 33 11 33 00 Amsterdam (020) 675 0060 Zurich (01) 211 15 57
Geneva (022) 731-7160 Madrid (34) 512-0000 Moscow 921-6648 or 921-6448 Vienna 512-7522 Brussels (02) 640 5580 Cairo 5747233

International Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Stop Punishing Cubans

President Bill Clinton's abrupt reversal of 28 years of Cuban refugee policy last Friday looked clumsy enough, but over the weekend he made it worse. Seeking to punish Fidel Castro for unleashing the latest refugee tide, Mr. Clinton ended up also punishing ordinary Cubans. He cut off all cash support from their relatives in the United States, rather than the 50 percent cut originally announced. By raising the temperature on Cuba when it should be trying to cool it, the administration could yet convert a rhetorical emergency into a real one.

The package of pressures the president unveiled on Saturday did include two legitimate spurs to greater freedom in Cuba — increased radio broadcasts and a new United Nations initiative on human rights. It also included a cutoff of charter flights from the United States — unwise, since Cuban freedom is served by more contacts with Americans, not less.

The administration suspended the payments because they not only help stretch family budgets but also provide hard currency to Havana as recipients exchange their dollars for goods in special government-run stores. The policy seems designed to bring Cuba to a political boil by closing off the refugee safety valve and driving down living standards. Presumably that will hasten a popular revolt, but this course entails a pointless risk to the Cuban people since the Castro regime is already wavering.

In any rational calculus, Mexico, with its 92 million people and a North American Free Trade Agreement, should be the administration's main Latin concern. The package of pressures the president unveiled on Saturday did include two legitimate spurs to greater freedom in Cuba — increased radio broadcasts and a new United Nations initiative on human rights. It also included a cutoff of charter flights from the United States — unwise, since Cuban freedom is served by more contacts with Americans, not less.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Antiquities: A Correction

In an editorial yesterday, we wrongly cited the Metropolitan Museum of Art as the owner of two antique treasures that were returned to Turkey on Aug. 14, some years after that country's government protested that they had been illegally exported. The contested pieces had not been the property of the Met but of two different private galleries in New York, both of which agreed, after years of disputes including an investigation launched by U.S. authorities at Turkey's request, to send the antiquities back to their point of origin. We heard on Tuesday from Metropolitan Museum President William Luer, who also took exception to our description of a previous return of a contested cache of antiquities to Turkey, in a settlement of the long-running "Lydian Hoard" case, as forming a legal and psychological precedent that is making such returns of antiquities more acceptable.

Mr. Luer points out that the purpose of the Met in reaching a settlement of the Lydian Hoard case was to avoid creating a specific legal precedent that would speed such returns of antiquities as a matter of general principle. The Met's executive vice president and counsel to the trustees, Ashton Hawkins, notes that among the legal issues still to be settled in this developing area of law is whether Turkish laws against the export of cultural patrimony, in force since the early 1970s, can be treated as the equivalent of, say, U.S. laws against simple theft.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Vaccine Debacle

Shortly after President Bill Clinton took office, his administration announced that it would provide free vaccinations for all youngsters — rich, poor and in between. The goal was laudable and sounded simple. But the administration's attempts to reach it have been tortured beyond belief.

During the cramped Reagan years, the price of vaccine went up and federal funding for childhood immunization went down. Congress, and eventually President George Bush, pushed for more money. The 1991 Dallas measles epidemic proved a cautionary tale — 95 percent of the sick children had not been vaccinated because they were too young for school enrollment and their health providers did not have enough free vaccine for everyone. Nevertheless, arguing that vaccines should not be given away to more affluent families, Congress scaled back the Clinton proposal, providing free vaccine only to low-income and uninsured children.

Unfortunately, Congress did not specify how the vaccine should be distributed, planting the seeds for trouble. The administration, having predicated

part of its free-vaccines argument on the "need" of the pharmaceutical industry, proceeded to demonize an established, largely private delivery system that was working just fine. The government would instead establish a national warehouse, to store and distribute vaccine.

This week the administration dropped its plans for the warehouse — in the face of thoroughly plausible testimony from members of Congress, drug company executives, federal auditors and many state officials that the Public Health Service simply did not have the ability to distribute vaccine to tens of thousands of private doctors on schedule. So far, the government is out about \$700,000, money that might more credibly have been spent on other aspects of disease prevention.

Some officials recklessly advertised the vaccine distribution program as a dress rehearsal for their efforts to restructure the entire health care delivery system. That was unfortunate. The larger goal of health care reform should not be made to suffer from one silly but correctable blunder.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Risky Pressure on Cubans, Not Exposure to Freedom

By Jim Hoagland

WAshington — In the Cold War the United States and its allies used the free movement of people, ideas and nonmaterial goods to undermine communism's closed societies. But on Cuba the United States has ignored that lesson. Washington fights tyranny there by enclosing the island and its people ever more tightly in a dictator's grasp.

Over the weekend President Bill Clinton decided to pursue America's longstanding campaign of isolation against Cuba with a new ferocity. His abrupt reversal on refugee policy now traps even the people who flee the island.

The abrupt changes in U.S. policy on Cuba fly in the face of history, logic and compassion. Openness — to refugees, political evolution and cross-border travel — helped bring down Soviet totalitarianism. Openness is also the best course in combating Fidel Castro's tyranny.

Mr. Clinton's temptation to squeeze Mr. Castro until the pips squeak is understandable. Mr. Castro is tottering. Getting credit for toppling him would shut down the right wing's attacks on Mr. Clinton's foreign policy for at least two days.

The harsh new economic sanctions, cutting off hard currency and goods sent by Cuban-Americans and most charter travel to the island, provide political cover against criticism that Mr. Clinton's refusal of immediate asylum in America to Cuban refugees did nothing to punish Mr. Castro.

But, as he has done in Haiti, he makes living in Cuba more miserable and then refuses to take in those who flee the conditions that American policy exacerbates. Overnight Mr. Clinton abruptly substituted "demagogic" or the United States and its borders for containment of communism as the guiding principle of policy toward Cuba.

In a sense, the president is gambling that public concern about immigration into the United States is greater than the residual concern about communism. More than most American politicians, the allegedly inconsistent Mr. Clinton is consistent in shaping policies which reflect that the Cold War has ended psychologically as well as militarily.

His removal of most favored immigrant status from Cubans is also removal of Mr. Castro's special demon status. As of

last Friday, when Mr. Clinton announced the change in policy, Mr. Castro is just another run-of-the-mill local dictator, on a par with Haiti's Raoul Cedras. Without a trip-wire reaching back to Moscow, Cuba is for the first time in 34 years not a national security threat to the United States.

White House aides explicitly equate Cuba and Haiti. They tell reporters that prohibitions against taking boat people from either island are an attempt to "de-

magnetize" the United States and prevent Florida and other Sun Belt states from being overrun by economically desperate people from the south.

But that is where the new policy fails in compassion and logic. The burden of suffering falls on the already abused people of the two states, not on the entrenched and corrupt leaderships. If there is logic to simultaneous harsher embargoes and the shutting off of refugee flows, it lies in an unavowable hope that the sanctions will provoke public uprisings that will oust Mr. Castro and General Cedras, with no costs in (American) lives.

But Cuba is not Haiti, or just another version of Latin American dictatorship. Cuba today should be seen as part of the flotsam and jetsam of the breakup of world communism. These rotten little regimes — in Cuba, North Korea, Syria and elsewhere — have been stranded by the Soviet collapse and live on borrowed time.

This summer the script is reversed. Mr. Castro has been letting the steam off by letting disaffected Cubans leave the island prison that his misrule has created. He now has an American president to blame for Cubans not being able to join their families in America and for the worsening of the already desperate economic conditions on the island.

Shutting off all the escape valves of the pressure cooker is high-risk, short-term policy. Mr. Clinton's gamble on Cuba must work quickly if it is to work at all. If it does not, he will be obliged to return to the slower, steadier erosion of tyranny by exposure to freedom.

bers of East Germans began to flee the pressure cooker that their Soviet-created nation had become. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and East German President Erich Honecker made conflicting decisions that set in motion the destruction of world communism.

Mr. Kohl decided to reach out a helping hand to the Germans who were fleeing to the West through Hungary and Czechoslovakia in growing numbers. Mr. Honecker panicked and sealed East Germany's borders. To shut off the migration west, he forbade East Germans to take their vacations even in other Warsaw Pact nations. That decision triggered popular demonstrations that led to the crumbling of the Berlin Wall.

This summer the script is reversed. Mr. Castro has been letting the steam off by letting disaffected Cubans leave the island prison that his misrule has created. He now has an American president to blame for Cubans not being able to join their families in America and for the worsening of the already desperate economic conditions on the island.

Shutting off all the escape valves of the pressure cooker is high-risk, short-term policy. Mr. Clinton's gamble on Cuba must work quickly if it is to work at all. If it does not, he will be obliged to return to the slower, steadier erosion of tyranny by exposure to freedom.

The Washington Post

Who Will Have the Political Courage to Call This Nonsense Off?

By William Pfaff

PARIS — Only a truly innocent man could say, as Bill Clinton said on Aug. 19, that all the United States wants for Cuba is that it be swept up in the hemispheric wave of "democracy and freedom."

President Clinton surely wishes Cubans well, but history contradicts him. The historical American relationship to the Cuban nation has been anything but a struggle for Cuba's liberation. The events of recent days are a Cuban revenge for that history.

Fidel Castro has a victory. He has compelled Mr. Clinton to reverse an American policy that, since the Cuban Refugee Act of 1966, gave automatic U.S. entry to anyone leaving Cuba. Mr. Clinton now is sending refugees picked up at sea to Guantánamo, the U.S. naval base in Cuba, and putting those who reach the United States into camps. This is a comprehensive response to the anxiety of Floridians and others over the new and deliberately provoked refugee flow, but it is nonetheless a U.S. humiliation.

It is the latest event in America's 35-year obsession with Fidel Castro that produced the Bay of

pigs debacle in 1961 and the collaboration of the U.S. government with organized crime in a series of increasingly grotesque projects for Mr. Castro's murder.

Defenders of the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations would claim the Cold War and Fidel Castro's alliance with Russia as justification for those actions. But that does not explain the emotional intensity in this struggle between the most powerful state in the world and one of the weakest. That belongs to the realm of political pathology.

The practical effect of U.S. policy in the 1960s was to make Fidel Castro a figure of world consequence and Cuba a power in Latin America and Africa. No administration since John Kennedy's has had the political courage to call this nonsense off. When Bill Clinton was asked at his Aug. 19 news conference why the embargo on Cuban trade which has made life miserable for ordinary Cubans, without other evident effect — should continue while he and his predecessors have traded with China and other

regimes with human rights records worse than Cuba's, his answer was the lame: "I think the circumstances are different."

Indeed they are.

Elements in both Cuba and the United States repeatedly tried during the early 19th century to bring Cuba into the United States as a slave state. Presidents Polk and Buchanan tried to purchase Cuba (as Grant and McKinley tried later). Under the presidency of Franklin Pierce, when a reforming Spanish captain-general called for a ban on slavery in Cuba, there was a plan to seize the island.

The U.S. public and government supported later Cuban uprisings against Spain, and in 1898 the U.S. invaded Cuba to free it. The result was Cuba's attachment to a new empire, that of the United States.

The operative change in the American conscience is best seen in William McKinley, who had said in his 1897 inaugural address that "we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression." A year later, finding the United

States in possession of Spain's Caribbean and Pacific possessions, by his own account he fell to his knees in search of divine guidance, and in the early hours of the morning heard the voice of God instructing him to annex the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Wake Island and Hawaii followed.

Cuba was not annexed, since the justification for the Spanish-American war had been Cuban independence. When a republic was at last proclaimed, in 1902, ending U.S. military occupation, Cuba's constitution incorporated the notorious Platt Amendment giving the United States a permanent right to intervene, and the United States was awarded the extraterritorial naval base at Guantánamo Bay.

The Cubans rebelled against

this arrangement, and the United States recaptured the island between 1906 and 1909. American troops went back again in 1912 when black Cubans rose up against racial discrimination.

The Platt Amendment was finally revoked under the Roosevelt administration in 1934, but by

that time Cuba was under the corrupt control of the first of the

two despots who ruled it from 1928 to 1959. The second of these, Sergeant (subsequently General) Fulgencio Batista, was overthrown by Fidel Castro.

If democracy is indeed sweeping the Western Hemisphere, as Mr. Clinton says, part of its task must be to transform the inherited U.S. attitude toward Cuba.

Economic boycott by the Clinton administration, with naval blockade perhaps to come, is a direct continuation of the U.S. policy that began when the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor in February 1898.

One would think it time for a change. Mr. Clinton claims that democracy is sweeping the Caribbean. In Haiti? In the Dominican Republic? Who will follow Fidel Castro? Will the future really bring Havana something better than the squalid coincidence of Cuban and U.S. commercial and criminal interests that prevailed before 1959? A Cuban song of the 1950s lamented, "The roads of my Cuba never lead where they should."

International Herald Tribune
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Mexico Risks Bloodshed After an Election for More of the Same

By Dick J. Reavis

MONTERREY, Mexico — During the terms of Mexico's last two presidents, the purchasing power of consumers has declined by 60 percent, unemployment has doubled, emigration to the United States has not abated and nearly a quarter of the work force has taken to moonlighting, or to hawking cheap wares on the streets, in a struggle to survive.

On Sunday, three major presidential candidates stood before the electorate. Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas of the leftist Party of the Democratic Revolution promised economic justice for the peasants.

Diego Fernández de Cevallos of the National Action Party, a right-of-center group, promised to throw out the crooks who have

been running the country. Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de León of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party, which has monopolized the presidency since 1929, promised only more of the same.

Yet partial tallies give Mr. Zedillo 50 percent of the total, with Mr. Fernández at 27 percent and Mr. Cárdenas at 17. If democracy means that voters seek self-interest, what happened?

Jorge Castañeda, a political scientist and leading critic of the PRI, says he is not quite sure. "There was a lot of the traditional, retail vote peddling," he told me. "But I think that the results reflect the will of the people." Most watchdog organizations

people in this district, so that they'd vote for the PRI," insisted Mr. Arriaga, who narrowly lost the mayoral contest in 1991 to the PRI candidate.

On Sunday, nearly 90 percent of the town's eligible voters showed up at the polls. Shortly before midnight, local election officials told Mr. Arriaga that he had lost by about 250 votes.

On Monday, he had his followers demonstrated outside the town's Office of Electoral Affairs. That night they were rewarded: the vote was annulled on account of electoral fraud.

Mr. Arriaga's case

is

in

the

OPINION

The Gridlock Doesn't Stop At the Washington Beltway

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — For the Clinton presidency, the past week was a very big deal, to use one of the president's favorite phrases. There were lessons all around. The problem is that the lessons are contradictory. Advocates of utterly discordant agendas will say that the doings around the crime bill "prove" whatever point they are trying to make. But beware of all the dogmatic conventional wisdoms busy being born. The real problem in Washington at the moment is that the American electorate has not figured out its own mind.

That will not stop the theorizing. It will, for example, be said that passage of the crime bill with 46 votes from mostly moderate Republicans shows the importance to Bill Clinton of reaching out to the other party for support. That is true. But it is also true that by attacking the Republicans fiercely for working at first to kill the crime bill, the president scared some of those moderates back into negotiations. Many in their ranks did not want to be blamed for gridlock, especially on an issue as important as crime. A little bipartisanship helped breed a little bipartisanship.

There will be much talk of governing from "the center" and how the final crime deal proved that could work. Well, maybe. But the initial crime bill that went down was in many ways a classic in centrist, Clinton-style. It tilted "right" on values and rhetoric (three strikes-and-you're-out, new death penalties) and "left" on federal spending (for 100,000 cops, more prisons, prevention programs). For good measure, it included a way for Mr. Clinton to take his stand against "special interests" (by supporting an assault weapons ban over the objections of the National Rifle Association).

This formula is supposed to bring right and left together. But the first time around, parts of the left rebelled against the death penalties, most of the Republicans rebelled against the spending, and conservative Democrats preferred to stand with the NRA and aim their fire at Mr. Clinton. Instead of broadening the center, Mr. Clinton and the House leadership shrank it.

But wait: Do not conclude that the Clinton approach is hopeless. On the contrary, when a few deals are adjusted during all-night negotiating sessions last weekend, the old engine came back to life. The center reappeared, for a moment, at least.

There is a reason that dogmatic pronouncements about Washington are both popular and mostly wrong these days. Many would like to offer some sweeping explanation of just why things here seem so strange. But that very strangeness is the product of contradictory political forces that neither Republicans nor Democrats have mastered.

The heart of the problem is that the electorate is sending a steady stream of confusing signals. It continues to be skeptical of government and yet wants government to do more. Majorities tell pollsters that they long for bipartisanship concord, yet wonder if bipartisan deals are not just politicians' plots.

In any event, who can afford to be bipartisan when passionate subgroups (who vote in large numbers) punish any sign of weakness on issues such as gun control or the death penalty? Voters seem to want Mr. Clinton to be both more conciliatory to rise above partisanship — and also tougher and less compromising. They want government to do it all on health care (i.e., guarantee everyone coverage), yet fear that their own health care will be wrecked if the government does anything.

An uncertain public creates edgy politicians who are always wary of putting a foot wrong, yet are always hoping to find opportunities to tilt public opinion their way. This puts a premium on symbols.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

And Iran's Neighbors?

Regarding "Oppose Iranian and Other Extremists, Not All Islam" (Opinion, Aug. 19):

Omar Al Hassan has weighty credentials, but his article is short on facts and long on conjecture.

Iran's annual arms procurement was recently estimated by the U.S. National Security Council at \$2 billion. Sources in Europe have cited figures as low as \$800 million. This contrasts to Saudi Arabia, as well as Kuwait and other Gulf emirates, which are receiving or have on order close to \$40 billion in weaponry, including nondefensive systems like the F-15. Assuming a delivery schedule spread over five years, these states, with a combined population of 20 million, are spending perhaps four

times as much as Iran annually and 12 times as much per capita.

Further, good neighborliness does not necessarily mean giving away the family silver. The ownership of the disputed Gulf islands is well documented in both Iranian and British archives. The last time any question arose regarding their administration was in 1971, when the British, after pulling out of the area in a continuation of the Wilson government's "East of Suez" policy, returned them to Iran.

KEWMARS BOZORGMEHR
London

They Do Not Feel Free

Regarding "Population Economics: The Sensitive View Goes Unheard" (Opinion, Aug. 21) by Julian L. Simon:

Of the hundreds of millions of couples in poor countries who wish to plan their families, most do not get the chance. Almost half of the 50 million women in poor countries who became pregnant in the last 12 months did not want another child. Where is Mr. Simon's "true reproductive freedom" in this situation?

Under the circumstances in which most poor people live, not giving women birth control amounts to forcing them to bear children — a fact that Mr. Simon and Pope John Paul II conveniently ignore. From a political standpoint, to deny women access to birth control is to deprive them of a fundamental human right; and from a human standpoint it is hugely callous.

KATHERINE CLARK
Heidelberg, Germany

But if they want the politicians to give the public's sense that so much of what happens in Washington has more to do with partisan politics, narrowly conceived, than with the problems supposedly under discussion. Yet voters also need to hold themselves accountable for their role in creating this mess. Politics is about choices. Professional politicians are paid to make them on behalf of majorities.

Episodes such as this one feed the public's sense that so much of what happens in Washington has more to do with partisan politics, narrowly conceived, than with the problems supposedly under discussion. Yet voters also need to hold themselves accountable for their role in creating this mess. Politics is about choices. Professional politicians are paid to make them on behalf of majorities.

Ultimately, voters have to gamble on one of two competing propositions — that government really can get some things right and is worth paying for; or that they really can live with much less government. Either they are willing to pay a little more to guarantee that neither they nor anyone else will lose health coverage, or they will take their chances on the status quo.

All of us also have to face what is for some an unpleasant fact: that many of these arguments are about the politics of class. The people who have the least to fear from the status quo are those who can buy their way out of it. Voters have to decide whether certain benefits — such as health care — should be guaranteed in some form, as a matter of course, to everybody, or whether certain people (the poor, middle-class families who cannot afford insurance, the very sick) will be left to their own devices, or to chance or to charity.

President Clinton says he wants to change the conduct of politics. He might look less partisan and less compromising if he challenged the voters and Congress by speaking a few impulsive truths. The idea would be to encourage the electorate to make some choices so politicians could get on with making some decisions. As it is, the gridlock in Washington is only a reflection of the gridlock in the country.

The Washington Post

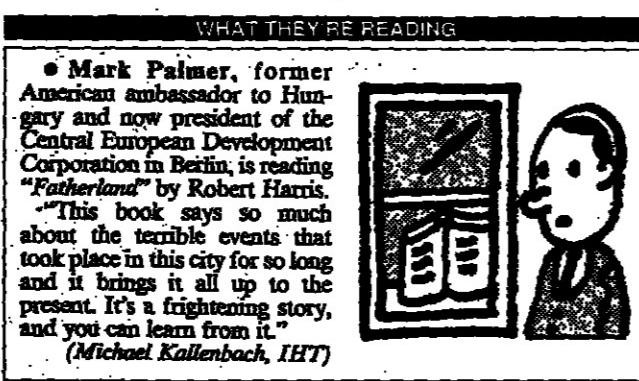
BOOKS

BRECHT & COMPANY:
Sex, Politics, and the Making of Modern Drama
By John Fuegi. 732 pages.
\$32.50. Grove.

Reviewed by Wendy Smith

IT'S never been a secret that Bertolt Brecht (1898-1956) was not the world's nicest guy. You don't need to have read anything more than scattered memoirs to be aware that the man many consider the greatest playwright of the 20th century was chronically unfaithful to his wife, the actress Helene Weigel, frequently cruel to his many lovers, and extremely sharp (verging on dishonest) in his business dealings.

It's also common knowledge that this avowed Communist made a cooperative appearance before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1947, that when going to East Germany in 1949 he hedged his bets with an Austrian passport and a Swiss bank account, that he said nothing about the Stalinist purges of the 1930s, during which many of his friends in the Soviet Union were murdered, and commented only obliquely on the German Dem-



and Ruth Berlau — wrote substantial portions of the plays mentioned above and others.

All three were dedicated Communists and gifted artists in their own right who, because they had the misfortune to fall in love with him, found themselves ensnared in a web of sexual, professional and political manipulation through which the charismatic and unscrupulous Brecht made them wholly dependent on him and reaped virtually all the rewards of their labors.

Fuegi is lavish with details, and persuasively sketches a chilling basic outline. The female "collaborator" did the basic research, identified material that could be used as sources, did the necessary translations, then — sometimes with Brecht, but often without him — roughed out the basic structure and wrote the early drafts. In Fuegi's assessment, Brecht was at most the co-creator of many of his most famous plays.

These are devastating charges, made all the more so by Fuegi's disdain for fellow Brecht scholars who he feels have ignored the evidence about these women's contributions. Indeed, it is most disturbing to reread previous biogra-

phies or critical material with Fuegi's revelations in mind. Many, including Klaus Volker's "Brecht" and the introduction to "Collected Plays, Volume 7" by Ralph Manheim and John Willett, contain passing references to Hauptmann, Steffin and Berlau working with Brecht on the texts and to contracts sharing royalties with them, yet do not address the question of what these facts say about the plays' authorship.

Fuegi's footnotes point out such evasions and detail the numerous letters left out of the allegedly comprehensive German edition of Brecht's correspondence and the many files in East Berlin's Bertolt Brecht Archive that were placed off-limits to researchers. Suggesting both willed blindness and deliberate coverup, "Brecht & Company" is as much an indictment of slippshod scholarship and political control of intellectual material as it is of Brecht's reprehensible behavior.

Fuegi's own scholarship, formidable though it is, has its lapses. His years of research have apparently made him so determined to discredit Brecht that he occasionally seems more vitriolic than a particular instance of his subject's behavior warrants.

These faults, however, are intimately linked to the book's principal strength: a passionate, extremely personal indignation over the way in which belief in Brecht's genius led both his intimates and subsequent critics and historians to excuse the most serious moral failures in the domestic, financial and political arenas.

Wendy Smith, the author of "Real Life Drama: The Group Theatre and America, 1931-1940," wrote this for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

HERE were four close matches in the Spingold Knockout Teams, and all the favorites survived. Jeff Wolson and his team won by 2 against a foursome headed by Richard Pavlicek Jr. after trailing by 50 at the midpoint.

Pavlicek's slender loss after a big lead was particularly poignant because one opponent was his father, Richard Pavlicek Sr. Earlier on, the younger Pavlicek had finished second in the Junior Team Trials with Blair Seidler, who, in the Spingold found himself in the rare contract of five spades redoubled by a doubleton club and at least 10 red cards.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

South's spades to score off a

ruff.

Notice that five hearts dou-

bled would have succeeded bar-

ring an inspired club lead by

North and an underlead of

الزميل من مدين

THE WORLD'S MOST EXTENSIVE NEWS-GATHERING NETWORK

The International Herald Tribune is owned by The New York Times and The Washington Post, America's two most prestigious newspapers.

In addition to having instant access to their coverage, we have assembled a staff of selected journalists all over the world to bring you a view that is distinctly multinational.

And with the availability of every newswire service, it all adds up to the world's most extensive news-gathering network.

No other publication can match our resources.

So if you're interested in commerce, in finance, in industry, in politics, or if you need to know what the world's strongest economy thinks about events in the rest of the world, make sure you get your copy of the International Herald Tribune. Every day.

To subscribe, call us at:

Europe/
Middle East/Africa : (33-1) 46 37 93 61
Asia : (852) 9222 1188
The Americas : (212) 752 3890

Herald INTERNATIONAL **Tribune**
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Thursday, August 25, 1994

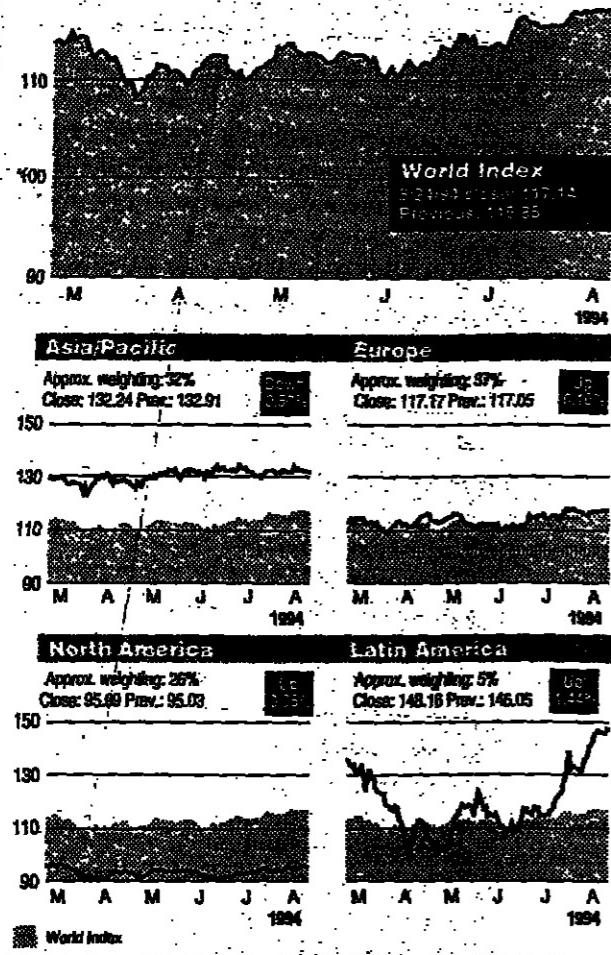
Page 11



THE TRIB INDEX: 117.14

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index © composed of 260 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.

120



The index tracks U.S. dollar value of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden, United Kingdom, and Venezuela. For Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the top 100 issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the top 100 stocks are tracked.

Industrial Sectors

	Ind. class	Prev. close	% change	Ind. class	Prev. close	% change	
Energy	114.46	113.25	+0.7	Capital Goods	119.28	119.01	+0.23
Utilities	130.88	131.49	-0.46	Raw Materials	134.55	133.81	-0.53
Finance	117.80	118.11	-0.26	Consumer Goods	104.10	103.78	-0.30
Services	123.42	122.50	+0.76	Miscellaneous	135.10	132.65	+0.34

For more information about the index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92321 Neuilly Cedex, France.

© International Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Whirlpool of Responsibility

By Barnaby J. Feder
New York Times Service

BENTON HARBOR, Michigan — Thanks to Whirlpool Corp.'s transformation from a major North American appliance company into the industry's worldwide leader, David R. Whitwam, the chairman and chief executive, has been receiving praise and recognition lately that includes being the focus of a Harvard Business Review article, "The Right Way To Go Global."

But back in the middle of 1990, three years after Mr. Whitwam committed Whirlpool to the expansion now winning accolades, his strategy was in trouble. Operating profit was falling, and Whirlpool's stock was trading even lower than the bottom it hit after the 1987 stock-market plunge.

The company was in danger of planting the flag all over the map without really profiting from it. Whirlpool, Mr. Whitwam concluded, needed an outsider to harness the strengths of its growing ranks of partners, subsidiaries and suppliers.

Enter Ronald L. Kerber, a former academic, government bureaucrat and aerospace executive fond of fast cars and farm life. Lured to Whirlpool from his job as chief technology officer at McDonnell Douglas Corp. in early 1991, Mr. Kerber was given the titles of chief technology officer and executive vice president in addition to a hefty pay package and a mandate to expand his empire as needed.

Today, Whirlpool is halfway through a five-year crash program to cut its supplier base of close to 2,500 in half. Typical of the new partnership approach was the recent decision to turn over design of the gas system and controls for a new range the company will build in its Tulsa, Oklahoma, plant to a single supplier, the controls division of Eaton Corp.

In the past, Whirlpool would have done much of the design work itself and then requested bids from a number of suppliers for various components of the system. While it might have come up with decent results for components and good price quotes from suppliers, integrating the components would have taken much longer and cost more, according to a company spokesman.

Broad control of procurement is not the only unusual aspect of Mr. Kerber's portfolio.

Early on, Mr. Kerber also had responsibility for figuring out what to do with the company's European compressor manufacturing operations.

Mr. Kerber assigned a management team to consolidate the operations by closing a factory and making them profitable. Then he decided that it made sense to sell the unit even

to a third party. The result was a deal to sell the compressor business to a unit of the Italian company's personal computers.

Having technology and procurement to

see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

The bourse had been awaiting interim results from Germany's big three chemical companies to see how fast the sector has emerged from recession.

The results were at the top end of forecasts. The firm's shares gained 4 after the news, rising to 348 DM.

MARKET DIARY

Japanese Buying Keeps Dollar High

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK — The dollar rallied against the yen and most other currencies Wednesday after the Japanese central bank bought the U.S. currency aggressively for a second day.

Rallies in the U.S. stock and bond markets also helped the dollar's advance.

Meanwhile, in Mexico City, the new peso fell against the dollar, which rose about 1.5

Foreign Exchange

centavos to 3.3525 pesos. Traders said the fall was due to a lack of liquidity in the market and some nervousness in the wake of general elections.

The Bank of Japan probably spent \$1 billion a day over the past two days in an effort to keep the dollar from falling against U.S. assets, said David Gilmore, a partner at Foreign Exchange Analytics.

"The Bank of Japan is keeping the currency market on its toes this week," said Jim Raphael, assistant vice president at NatWest USA Bancorp in Jersey City, New Jersey.

The dollar closed at 98.99 yen, up from Tuesday's 97.83.

Gains against the yen persuaded many traders to buy dollars for Deutsche marks.

The dollar rose to 1.5460 DM from 1.5311 DM.

"The outlook is grim for the fall because trade tensions will build," Mr. Gilmore said.

The Bank of Japan started buying after the dollar fell to five-week lows against the yen in New York trading on Monday amid speculation that negotiators will not reach agreement on ways to open Japanese markets to imported goods by a Sept. 30 deadline.

Many traders expect the Clinton administration to call for a strong yen or at least let the dollar fall without comment.

The dollar, stocks and bonds were feeding on each other's strength, said David Durst, a trader at Bear Stearns & Co. "People are buying dollars to buy U.S. stocks and bonds," he said. "The dollar looks cheap to investors at these levels."

Bonds and stocks, in turn, benefited from the dollar's relative strength since that made foreign investors more willing to buy U.S. assets. The dollar's slide against most major currencies this year has cost those holding U.S. assets dearly.

The British pound closed at \$1.5535, down from \$1.5570. The dollar rose to 5.2950 French francs from 5.2525.

MARKET: Surges on Goods Data

Continued from Page 1

Treasury bond rose 29/32 point, to 100 15/32, sending the yield down to 7.46 percent from 7.54 percent Tuesday.

Weak economic data are sometimes bad news for the stock market. But investors read the durable-goods orders report to mean that "the threat of inflation is abating, and you

U.S. Stocks

can extrapolate from that that the Fed doesn't have to raise interest rates any more this year," said Them Brown, market strategist at Rutherford, Brown & Catherwood in Philadelphia.

The U.S. central bank raised interest rates by half a percentage point last week — the fifth rise this year — in a bid to head off inflation that could accompany strong economic growth. The move depressed stocks because of concerns that higher rates could choke off economic growth.

But Wednesday's gains show

(Bloomberg, AP)

the average rose more than 50 points in midafternoon trading, triggering the New York Stock Exchange's "down tick rule" for the first time since April 25. The rule curbs some trades in connection with stock-index arbitrage in an effort to stabilize the market.

A round of computer-guided buy orders added 12 points to the Dow industrials near the closing bell, according to the research firm Birinyi Associates Inc.

(Bloomberg, AP)

Wellcome Files Suit Over Herpes Drug

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Wellcome PLC launched a legal broadside against SmithKline Beecham PLC on Wednesday, claiming its rival's new anti-herpes drug Famvir infringed U.S. patents

on Wellcome's best-selling Zovirax medicine.

Wellcome said its U.S. subsidiary, Burroughs Wellcome Co., had filed a lawsuit in North Carolina seeking an injunction of the sale of Famvir in the United States and seeking unspecified damages.

It argues Famvir is virtually identical to Zovirax and that the method used to deliver it into the bloodstream is covered by another Wellcome patent.

SmithKline denied the claims and said it would vigorously defend its position.

SmithKline launched Famvir for the treatment of herpes zoster, or shingles, in the United States last month, breaking Wellcome's previously unchallenged domination of the anti-herpes market there.

Zovirax is the world's fourth-largest-selling prescription drug, with annual global sales of about \$1.2 billion. It accounts for more than a third of Wellcome's revenue.

Wellcome's shares rallied on news of the lawsuit, gaining 15 percent to 721. SmithKline dipped 1 to 446.

The reaction was somewhat muted, reflecting puzzlement among pharmaceutical analysts as to why Wellcome had waited so long to launch its challenge. A spokesman said it had decided to wait until Famvir was launched because "that, in our view, was the infringing activity."

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Charges Cut W.H. Smith Profit by 27%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — W.H. Smith Group PLC said Wednesday that one-time charges for job cuts and restructuring helped slash tax profit nearly 27 percent in the year ended May 28.

The book, newspaper, music and hardware retailer said it earned £83.4 million (\$130 million) in the year on sales of £2.44 billion, up 5.6 percent.

The company took a charge of £8.6 million for the sale of 40 of its jointly owned Do It All home improvement stores and of £6 million for restructuring in its W.H. Smith Retail division. The results also included a profit of £1.2 million for the sale of property.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

PTT Nederland Profit Rises Strong Post Division and Cost Cuts Pay Off

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

AMSTERDAM — Royal PTT Nederland NV said Wednesday its first-half profit jumped 16 percent because of successful cost-control measures and strong results in the postal division.

The Dutch postal and telecommunications company earned a net 1.02 billion guilders (\$390 million) in the first half, up from 875 million guilders in the 1993 first half.

Sales at PTT Post rose by 0.7 percent, to 2.83 billion guilders, helped partly by higher volume of national and international mail.

Operating income in the

post division rose 26 percent, to 263 million guilders.

Sales at PTT Telecom rose 9.4 percent, to 6,164 billion guilders, with more than half of the increase coming from higher call volume and more subscriber lines.

Rate increases introduced on April 1, 1993, and April 1, 1994, also were reflected in the sales figures, the company said.

Revenue from international calls began to rise after stabilizing in 1993, despite reductions in charges to a number of countries, it said.

Operating profit in the telecom division rose 5 percent, to 1.5 billion guilders.

"On the basis of the profit development over the first half-year of 1994, the board of directors expects the net result as compared with 1993

will show a significant increase," the company said.

The results exceeded analysts' expectations and helped send PTT's share price up to 51.80 guilders from 51.60.

"The results simply look very good," said Erik de Graaf, analyst with Kempen & Co., who had expected PTT to earn 975 million guilders in the 1993 first half.

PTT said the moderate cost increases seen in the first half reflected a limited rise in labor costs and fewer absences through illness and higher efficiency.

It noted that depreciation expenses were lower in the first half compared with a year ago.

PTT said it would pay a first-half dividend of 80 Dutch cents a share.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AFX)

GE Bids For Control Of Lindner

Bloomberg Business News

BERLIN — General Electric Lighting GmbH stepped in Wednesday with a proposed takeover of Lindner Licht GmbH after Germany's antitrust watchdog agency rejected a takeover by a unit of Philips Electronics NV.

Heiner Bruhn, a spokesman for the Federal Cartel Office, confirmed that General Electric Lighting was seeking the merger.

He said he did not know when the cartel office would issue a decision on the proposal but said, "I suspect it won't take long."

General Electric Lighting's finance manager, Inge Boehm, said company policy precluded discussing or even confirming any proposal. "But certainly we have talked to Lindner in the past year," he said. "That's public."

Mr. Bruhn said the planned Philips purchase of a majority of closely held Lindner would give a "dominant market position" in the German light bulb industry to both Philips and Osram, the Siemens AG lighting subsidiary.

Harald Lübbert, head of the cartel office's department responsible for reviewing proposed takeovers, said General Electric Lighting and Lindner Licht each had about 6 percent to 7 percent of the market.

The cartel office said Philips and Osram together already had a nearly 80 percent share of the light bulb market.

Lindner Licht has sales of about 30 million Deutsche marks (\$19 million).

Osram's market share is twice that of Philips, but competition between the two companies is still "considerably limited," the cartel office said.

Investor's Europe

	London	Paris
Frankfurt DAX	FTSE 100 Index	CAC 40
230	230	230
220	220	220
210	210	210
200	200	200
190	190	190
180	180	180
170	170	170
160	160	160
150	150	150
140	140	140
130	130	130
120	120	120
110	110	110
100	100	100
90	90	90
80	80	80
70	70	70
60	60	60
50	50	50
40	40	40
30	30	30
20	20	20
10	10	10
0	0	0

Source: Reuters, AFP

International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

• Georg Fischer AG, a Swiss automotive products and machinery group, said economic recovery in Europe helped it post a first-half profit of 31 million Swiss francs (\$24 million), following a 33 million franc loss last year.

• Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags AB, a Swedish forestry group, said it was raising its pulp prices as much as 13 percent to \$700 a ton Oct. 1 after posting a first-half pretax profit of 1.51 billion Swedish krona (\$199 million).

• Advanced Micro Devices Inc. plans to invest 2 billion Deutsche marks (\$1 billion) to build a factory in Dresden, Germany, a spokesman from the Saxony regional Economics Ministry said.

• Nordbanken AB, the state-owned Swedish bank, posted a first-half operating profit of 2.5 billion Swedish krona, up 47 percent from a year ago, on lower bad-debt charges.

• Volkswagen AG said it would supply the Daimler-Benz AG unit Mercedes-Benz AG with an adapted six-cylinder engine with automatic transmission for the new Mercedes limousine, in a contract worth an estimated 50 million DM a year.

• Ontokumpu Oy of Finland said it sold its unit Candor Sweden AB to Rodina AB, which was established for management buyout purposes as the mining and metals concern focuses on its core business.

Bloomberg, AFP

European Sales Lift Atlas Copco Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first half from 8.93 billion a year earlier. During the period, orders increased by 14 percent.

A favorable trend in demand was noted in most European markets, the company said.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

er" than for 1993, when the company earned 1.32 billion krona.

Sales rose to 10.01 billion krona in the first period, orders increased by 14 percent.

The earnings were above expectations.

Atlas Copco said earnings in 1994 before a capital gain from the sale of Atlas Copco Automation were expected to be "considerably high-

NASDAQ

Wednesday's 4 p.m.
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

AMEX

Wednesday's closing
Tables include the nation's close prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1994

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not including the day where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high & low and dividends are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, ratios of dividends are current disbursements based on the latest statement.

- c - Repatriation dividend.
- cld - called.
- d - new yearly low.
- e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months.
- en - dividend in Canadian funds subject to 15% non-residence tax.

— dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend.
— dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend date.

k—dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears.
n—new issue in the last 52 weeks. The first issue

— new issue in the last 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading.
nd — next day delivery.
P/E — price-earnings ratio.

r — dividend declared or paid in preceding 72 months, plus stock dividend.
s — stock S&P. Dividend begins with date of split.
s2 — sales.

55 — sales.
1 — dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
U — new yearly plan.

vi—in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities removed from active service.

Securities — types and/or securities owned by such companies.
dist — when distributed.
iss — when issued.
inv — with investment.

EW — WITH WARRANTS.
X — EX-DIVIDEND OR EX-RIGHTS.
XD — EX-DISTRIBUTION.
XW — WITHOUT WARRANTS.

Surging Inflation in China Spurs Release of Food Stocks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — The Chinese government on Wednesday ordered authorities in the country's biggest cities to release reserves of meat, sugar and vegetables in a bid to halt soaring food prices.

Simultaneously, Beijing introduced de facto price controls on a range of vegetables and threatened to investigate anyone charging more than 10 percent above an official "reference price," official newspapers reported Wednesday.

Retail inflation in 35 major cities in July stood at an annualized 24.2 percent, the State Statistical Bureau said Wednesday. The price of food for city dwell-

ers rose 31.9 percent over July last year, with grain prices jumping 57.8 percent and vegetables 29.7 percent, the report said.

The inflation data prompted the government's new measures to try to reign in prices.

China's leaders, who five years ago used the army to crush pro-democracy demonstrations that were sparked in part by anger at inflation and corruption, are fearful of prices again setting off unrest.

Part of one of the items singled out in the government's new order and one of the staples of the Chinese diet, was 48.6 percent above an official "reference price," official newspapers reported Wednesday.

Retail inflation in 35 major cities in July stood at an annualized 24.2 percent, the State Statistical Bureau said Wednesday.

The price of food for city dwell-

ers rose 31.9 percent over July last year, with grain prices jumping 57.8 percent and vegetables 29.7 percent, the report said.

The inflation data prompted the government's new measures to try to reign in prices.

Official papers said Beijing authorities would release 20 million kilograms of meat onto the market from now until the first half of October and would ensure that there was at least 2.5 million kilograms of vegetables in the city's markets each day.

On Monday, Beijing started publishing vegetable prices based on a survey of the city's five wholesale markets. The published prices are to serve as a "reference" for retailers, and those charging more than 10 percent over the reference price will be punished, the government said.

So far, there has been no panic buying and no sign of public protests.

But the State Statistical Bureau warned that rising inflation threatened the country's economic reform program.

"Major problems exist in the economic performance at present," it said. "The task of controlling the price is still arduous."

Complicating the fight against inflation is the fact that money has started pouring back into construction projects, threatening to push the economy once again to the brink of overheating.

In July, state enterprises invested 72.9 percent more in fixed investment projects than a year earlier, itself a major period for construction.

But the State Statistical Bureau said the economy was still in the "yellow light area."

The overall situation is still in the normal area; however, there are some unstable factors which need careful regulation and control," it said.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Obsolescent Textile Mills To Be Eliminated by China

The Associated Press

BEIJING — China will eliminate 10 million obsolescent cotton spindles — roughly one-fourth of its total — in the near future, Wang Zhongyi, minister of the State Economic and Trade Commission, told a conference in Beijing.

He said the move was intended to combat quality problems in the textile industry and a glut in cotton supply. The restructuring would sharply cut cotton output.

Stockpiles of low-quality textile products must be reduced, the People's Daily on Wednesday quoted Mr. Wang as saying.

China's textile industry has been plagued with overproduction since 1991. Nearly 1 million obsolescent spindles were eliminated during the 1992-93 production year, the official Xinhua News Agency reported.

China's producers of export goods, however, face serious problems not only in outdated equipment but in obtaining needed supplies of high-grade cotton. Insect infestations have decimated crops in the past two years, and hoarding by officials has compounded the problem.

To protect the huge state textile industry, China maintains a subsidized quota system on cotton. Such pricing encourages state cotton barons, most of them Communist Party bureaucrats, to underreport the weight of cotton purchased from farmers, creating an off-the-books surplus that can be sold at higher prices.

Thai Commercial Rates Edge Down

Bloomberg Business News

BANGKOK — Commercial banks have reduced some deposit rates after a central bank warning that too much "hot money" is flowing into the country.

The Bank of Thailand says it's worried that rapid inflows, lured by high interest rates, could be followed by just-as-rapid outflows that would leave banks with loan portfolios too large for their deposit bases.

Although analysts differ over how much effect this "hot money" is having on Bangkok's stock-market boom, stock investors also appear edgy that the flow might dry up.

Hot money describes funds shifted quickly from country to country in search of high rates. Institutional investors from the United States and Asia's finan-

cial capitals have been attracted to Thailand, where nonresident fixed deposit accounts in baht have been paying more than 9 percent in annual interest rates.

But last week the Bank of Thailand said enough was enough and commercial banks have begun reducing their rates.

Bangkok Bank this week dropped its rate on three-month nonresident baht accounts by about 1 percentage point, to 7 percent. Siam Commercial Bank is paying 8 percent, down half a percentage point.

That compares with 4.875 percent offered on both three-month Eurodollar and Eurodeposit markets. Further, there's little currency risk for dollar-based investors in Thai deposits, because the baht is pegged to a dollar-led basket of currencies.

"We'll still gladly pay 8 percent," said Sirichai Sombaisri, senior vice president and manager of treasury operations for Siam Commercial Bank. "The system still really needs offshore money. Domestic savings aren't enough for us to fund operations."

But what it doesn't need is foreign money that will be yanked once the account matures, Mr. Sirichai said.

"We don't leave that money sitting there; it's lent out," he said. "If a lot of deposits are hot money, it creates a mismatch between deposits and loans."

The central bank is not worried about the current inflow on a macroeconomic basis, said Pisit Leesatham, chief spokesman for the Bank of Thailand.

But Mr. Farooqi remained confident of his company's future.

Dewan recorded an after-tax profit of 108.5 million rupees (\$10 million) on net sales of 1.7 billion rupees in 1992-93.

Dewan Salman Floats First Pakistani Eurobond Issue

Reuters

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Dewan Salman Fiber Ltd., a polyester company, has successfully floated Pakistan's first private Eurobond issue, putting the country on the international capital map.

European fund managers may have barely blinked, but other Pakistani industrial groups could now follow Dewan's lead after its \$45 million issue, launched in May, was fully subscribed.

"It is a landmark for a Pakistani company," said Shazad Mahmood of Future Management, consultants to the Islamabad and Lahore stock exchanges. "It has put Pakistan on the map."

The chairman of Pakistan's Corporate Law Authority, Shamim Ahmed Khan, said two other companies were seeking the authority's permission for a European float. He did not name them.

Established in 1990, Dewan Salman is the biggest polyester producer in Pakistan, with a capacity of 56,500 metric tons a year, its chief executive, Dewan Zia Rehman Farooqi, said.

The Eurobond issue will finance a new unit that will almost double capacity, to 108,500 metric tons a year, he said.

Dewan's plans have shaken its competitors because higher production could force down prices.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

See our
Business Message Center
every Wednesday

COUNTRY

ACCESS NUMBERS

USD/DEM 3-5 pips DEM/JPY 2-3 pips
Competitive FX spreads with no further costs
Experience - Security - Analysis - Strategies
Trading facilities based on margin or company balance sheet
Direct Dealing 24 Hours - London - Berlin - Copenhagen
RUBICON +49 30 Tel: 882 6339 / Fax: 882 4266

For further details on how to place your listing contact: WILL NICHOLSON in London

Tel: (44) 71 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 71 240 2254

Herald Tribune

TV: Competition Leads Indian Network to Seek New Image and Viewers

Continued from Page 11

of the regional language broadcasts will help.

While the move gives non-Hindi speakers a chance to keep up with events at home wherever they are in India — only 20 percent of Indians consider Hindi their native language — it also gives advertisers a crack at a new audience for their products.

"The environment is very complex out there, India has 15 official languages," said San-

jeeb Chandhuri, marketing head of Chibank's credit card operations, and before that a brand manager for Hindustan Lever Ltd.

"You can have a national brand in India like anywhere else, but the communications have to be tailored to the different territories," said Mr. Chandhuri, encouraged by Doordarshan's move.

In another advertising-driven move, Doordarshan is planning

Channel 3, an up-market channel for an intellectual viewer-ship, which doesn't get all its hits STAR TV's pop music V Channel or Zee's dramas.

"It will be a sort of a BBC for the intelligentsia who feel a bit neglected except for a few newspapers," said Mr. Padamsee, referring to the British Broadcasting Corp. Mr. Padamsee will produce a show on media image making for the new channel, which is due to be launched by year's end.

Whatever its final shape,

most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

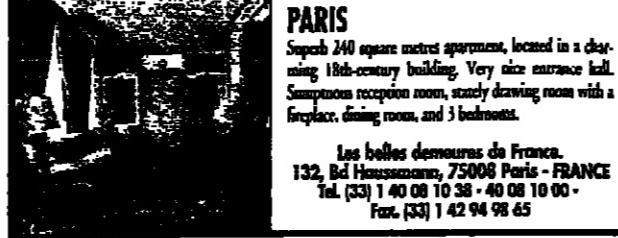
Whatever its final shape, most Indians agree improvements at Doordarshan, along with the new airlines formed to challenge Indian Airlines, a domestic monopoly with a woeful record for everything, are highlighting the consumer benefits of India's economic liberalization.

FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION ABOUT
THESE ADS, PLEASE REFER
TO THE CLASSIFIED SECTION
IN UNIQUE MAGAZINE
(JULY/AUGUST ISSUE)

SELECTED IN UNIQUE

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR PRESTIGIOUS HOUSES, CARS, YACHTS, CRUISING, AIRCRAFT, ARTS AND UNIQUE PEOPLE...

FRANCE VIEW ON THE GOLF COURSE...
Set on approximately 1 ha of land at Saint Nom La Breteche, 20 km west of Paris, she has windows of this unique golf residence overlooking one of the most prestigious golf courses in the Paris area. Built on freedom, its 500 sq. m. include a reception room with fireplace, a dining room, 6 bedrooms, staff accommodations and 5 garages.
Four Bedouins - FRANCE.
Tel. (33) 1 46 04 50 97 - Fax. (33) 1 46 04 10 23



PARIS

Spacious 240 square meter apartment, located in a charming 18th-century building. Very nice entrance hall. Separate reception room, study/drawing room with a fireplace, dining room, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms.

Les Belles Demeures de France.
132, Bd Haussmann, 75008 Paris - FRANCE
Tel. (33) 1 40 08 10 38 - 40 10 00
Fax. (33) 1 42 94 98 65

RIVIERA
Charming Mediterranean residence, 3 min. from the Principality of Monaco in an oasis of calm and greenery. 5000 sq. m. garden terrace planted with 100-year-old olive trees and lemon and orange trees. Panoramic view of the sea and bay of Roquebrune. Pool + guest house. Ref. 207.

Immobiliere Datto - les Beaujolais.
5 bis Av. Princesse Alice MC 98000 Monaco.
Tel. (33) 93 25 30 25 - Fax. (33) 93 30 95 81

RIVIERA PARCS DE BEAUVILLON
Unique setting, bordering the Beauvallon golf course, overlooking the sea, with private beach and private parking, exclusive villa, large living room (61 m²), covered terrace, patio, kitchen, terrace, spacious garage.

Les Parcs de Beauvallon - Beauvallon-Grimaud
83120 Sainte Maxime - FRANCE
Tel. (33) 94 56 48 48 - Fax. (33) 94 56 48 82

PARIS 7TH DISTRICT - close to Gauche
This 17th-Century residence is situated in the heart of the antique shop quarter. Approximately 300 square meters include splendid reception areas, three bedrooms, three baths and commercial offices.

JOHN TAYLOR
86, Avenue Victor Hugo 75116 Paris France.
Tel. (33) 1 45 53 25 25 - Fax. (33) 1 47 53 63 97



RIVIERA

Set on top of a hill, this villa enjoys a beautiful view of the sea and bay of Napoule. Very luxurious features. In 5,000 sq. m. of living area includes living room, dining room, 5 bedrooms, 5 guest rooms, caretaker's lodges, two-car garage, pool, guest house. Ref. 210.

John Taylor-Jacques Chotipol
55, La Croisette, 06400 Cannes France.
Tel. (33) 93 90 66 - Fax. (33) 93 39 13 65

RIVIERA
Beautiful mansion with view of the sea, recently built on 5000m². Situated 2 km from Nice and Monaco. 500 m² living space, guest house, garden, swimming pool + tennis court. Ref. 211.

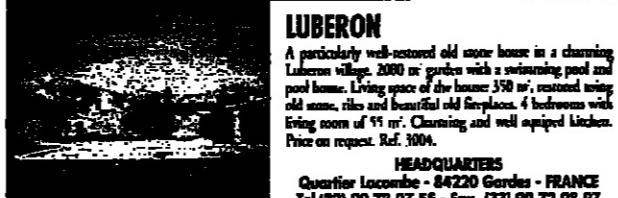
Immobiliere Datto - les Beaujolais.
5 bis Av. Princesse Alice MC 98000 Monaco.
Tel. (33) 93 25 50 25 - Fax. (33) 93 30 95 81

RIVIERA PARCS DE BEAUVILLON
Following the above ad, 2 or 4 bedrooms, individual swimming pools, plus a share in the golf course. The owner maintenance rates take care of all day-to-day aspects of maintaining your property.

Les Parcs de Beauvallon - Beauvallon-Grimaud
83120 Sainte Maxime - FRANCE
Tel. (33) 94 56 48 48 - Fax. (33) 94 56 48 82

LUBERON
A remarkable property located on a beautiful river with a waterfall, 65 m² of woodland and fields. Large reception areas, open hall and library, staircase. 8 bedrooms, 7 baths. Includes a converted mill house with 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen and living room. Large barn to be restored. Price on request. Ref. 212.

Headquarters - Gourier Lourdes - 84220 Gourde - France. Tel. (33) 90 72 07 55 - Fax. (33) 90 72 08 97



LUBERON

A particularly well-preserved old stone house in a charming Luberon village. 2000 m² gardens with a swimming pool and pool house. Living space of the house: 350 m², restored using old stones, tiles and beautiful old fireplaces. Enchanting fireplaces in every room. Impressive library. Outdoor swimming pool, pool house with sauna and a summer veranda. Must be seen. Price SF. 5,500,000.

Creative Marketing Group Swiss Real Estate.
Tel. (41) 21 962 8000 - Fax. (41) 21 962 8019.

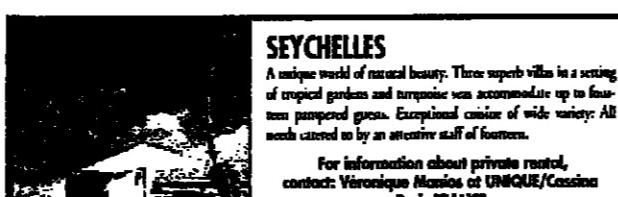
SWITZERLAND
Fabulous 19th century prestigious property, 15 minutes from Geneva. Superb views overlooking Lake Geneva and the Eaux-Mortes-Blancs. 6/7 bedrooms. Enchanting fireplaces in every room. Impressive library. Outdoor swimming pool, pool house with sauna and a summer veranda. Must be seen. Price SF. 5,500,000.

Creative Marketing Group Swiss Real Estate.
Tel. (41) 21 962 8000 - Fax. (41) 21 962 8019.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HOUSE FOR SALE IN GREECE.
This 10 bedouin (all with bathroom) in a villa house is set in landscaped gardens with over 5,000 decorative and fruit bearing trees. Price on request.

Hellenic Properties & Investment Services Ltd
Solomos 18, Lykavittos, 14122 Athens, Greece.
Tel. (30) 1 2843060 - Fax. (30) 1 2843060

A MINI ESTATE IN U.K.
Cotswolds - The Shambles. This immaculate Cotswold house has the best possible location and views. About 6000 m² (1.5 ha) of grounds, surrounded by superb English countryside. Recently built, designed to a high standard. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Some unique features: stable block with a manager's large home. Price £610,000 (STC).
Contact in London, England:
Tel. (44) 71 602 2023 - Fax. (44) 71 602 6747



SEYCHELLES

A unique world of natural beauty. These superb villas in a setting of tropical gardens and turquoise seas offer a choice of 100% pampered luxury. Enormous variety of wide variety. All needs catered for by an attentive staff of four.

For information about private rental,
contact Véronique Ménès of UNIQUE/Cottage
Paris - France.
Tel. (33) 1 42 30 81 00 - Fax. (33) 1 42 24 00 72

SWITZERLAND
Charming 19th century estate. Exquisitely renovated Swiss Alpine farm with 2000 m² gardens and a choice of 7/8 bedrooms, bathrooms, fireplaces, apartment on 2nd floor. Completely with stable barn and fountain. 20 min. from Geneva. Terms of 55,000 m². Price: SF. 6,500,000.

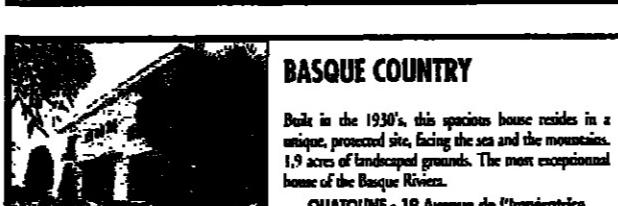
Creative Marketing Group Swiss Real Estate.
Tel. (41) 21 962 8000 - Fax. (41) 21 962 8019.

GREECE
(Following the above ad) 2 or 4 bedrooms, individual swimming pools, plus a share in the golf course. The owner maintenance rates take care of all day-to-day aspects of maintaining your property.

Hellenic Properties & Investment Services Ltd
Solomos 18, Lykavittos, 14122 Athens, Greece.
Tel. (30) 1 2845060 - Fax. (30) 1 2845060

PALACE IN TANGER
Marvellous and unique palace in the heart of the Kasbah. 15 rooms appear, located on different levels, with terraces and inside patios. Roof-top swimming pool, facing the bay. Palace for sale with its unique Oriental and Chinese furniture.

Contact in Tangier, Morocco. Tel & Fax. (212) 9 93 88 58 - or the companion UNIQUE in Paris, France.
Tel. (33) 1 42 30 81 00 - Fax. (33) 1 42 24 00 72



BASQUE COUNTRY

Built in the 1930's, this spacious house resides in a unique, protected site, facing the sea and the mountains. 1.5 acres of landscaped grounds. The most exceptional house of the Basque River.

OUATOURNE - 19 Avenue de l'Impératrice
64200 Biarritz - France.
Tel. (33) 59 22 04 52 - Fax. (33) 59 24 63 63

BASQUE COUNTRY
Magnificent 99 acre estate, 25 minutes from Biarritz and very close to Spain. Ideal for horses and nature lovers. From the spacious reception rooms, view of the splendid stable with features of high quality, 10 stalls, saddle room, horse, lovely stables. A magical place.

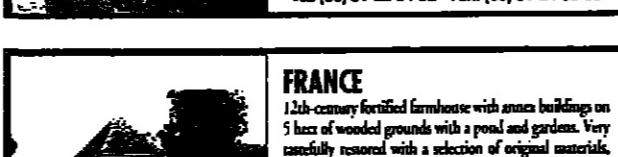
OUATOURNE - 19 Avenue de l'Impératrice
64200 Biarritz - France.
Tel. (33) 59 22 04 52 Fax. (33) 59 24 63 63

ARGENTINA- BARILOCHE
Winter ski resort - Summer Sun. Beautiful sunny mountain views of lake, fully furnished, 5 suites. Large reception area, dining room, surrounded by closed verandas, kitchen, 5 car garage, 2 small rooms, washroom, 100 m² of paved terrace with 14,000 m² of garden. Central heating. Oscillating barbecue w/made.

Contact Mr. Sig
After Aug. 30, or Fax. (54) 944 41381. Argentina

FRANCE CHATEAU DE LA LOIRE
Entirely restored castle. 2500 m² interior on 12 ha of park. Luxuriously decorated with period features. Swimming pool, Tennis court, 3-car garage, possibility for acquiring an additional 200 ha of hunting ground.

For further information, contact owner's office in
Tel. (33) 1 47 40 00 40 - Fax. (33) 1 47 40 07 77



FRANCE

12th-century fortified farmhouse with stone buildings on 5 ha of wooded grounds with a pond and garden. Very carefully restored with a selection of original materials, equipped with modern electrical, sanitary, and kitchen systems.

Southern REALTORS - Greece.
Tel. (30) 8952212 or 895 8733 - Fax. 895 8317. Paris - France.
Tel. (33) 1 47 40 07 66 - Fax. (33) 1 47 40 07 22.

FRANCE
New Versailles, this house sits in the heart of a 7,110 m² densely wooded property in the Vallee de Chevreuse. Living area of approx. 450 sq. m. 8 bedrooms, 5 baths, large reception room and ample kitchen. Guardian's quarters. Heated swimming pool. Very attractive price.

Please contact Paris, France.
Tel. (33) 1 47 04 25 41 or (33) 1 46 08 98 76
or (33) 1 47 63 94 52 (answering machine)

ARGENTINA- BARILOCHE
(Following the above ad) Fixed covered porch/walkway and outside staircase. Heated green house and vegetable garden. Circular house and hangar. Access to the lake. Residence of Honorary Consul, could be used as a health farm or country club. 2.5 km from town, 15 km from ski center. Asking price US\$ 1,500.

Contact Mr. Sig
After Aug. 30, or Fax. (54) 944 41381. Argentina

CASTLE NEAR PARIS
St. Cloud, Marly, St. Germain, Versailles. Widely are the 5 largest towns west of Paris. Widely less than 50 km from Paris, is the only castle in its class which is for sale. 113 hectares private domain, invisible from the outside. Elegant 16th century residence with orangery, woodwork and chapel.

Contact the owner: 521 Widerville, France. Tel. (33) 1 47 68 78 12 or (33) 1 47 68 79 99 or your real estate agent.



CASTLE NEAR PARIS

(Following the previous ad) Modern heating, electrical and security technology successfully integrated. Helpful and longer, conservatory, 1.5 ha of landscaped rock, paved roads which spread throughout the estate (6500 square meters of built up surfaces) to the three apartments.

Contact the owner: 521 Widerville, France. Tel. (33) 1 47 68 78 12 or (33) 1 47 68 79 99 or your real estate agent.

FRANCE ANTIBES
Across from the Port Carré and Port Vauban, 34 unique flats in a luxury residential complex. Modern 2 and 4 rooms flats, 3 and 5 rooms also available. Fine appartments and penthouses. Two room flats, 54 m² and 79 m²; 3-room flats; 75 m² and 96 m²; 4-room flats; 115 m² and 168 m²; 5-room flats; 155 m² and 200 m²; 6-room flats; 185 m² and 230 m²; 7-room flats; 215 m² and 260 m²; 8-room flats; 245 m² and 300 m².

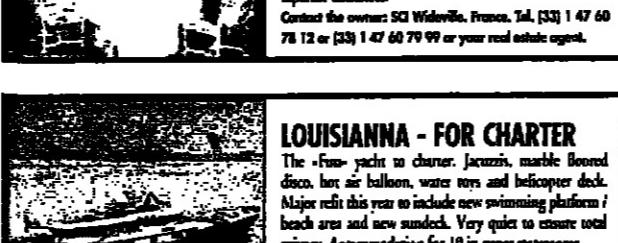
Port Prestige, 19 Avenue Sainte Baume, 06400 Antibes - France. Tel. (33) 93 33 19 11 - Fax. (33) 93 65 87 75.

PRINCESS TANYA
Luxury charter in the Med and Caribbean. 188 ft (57 m) luxury motor yacht very high spec 1961 Austin and Pickering Ltd. Extensively refitted exhaust 1992. 2x400hp Sulzer diesel engine cruise speed 12 knots. Superb wood panelled accommodations for 18 in 9 suites, plus crew.

Contact your Charter Broker for full information and colour brochure.

COUNTRY ESTATE IN UK
Is owning a country estate in England or Scotland your pipe dream? All the benefits of substantial tax and inheritance benefits of owning land in the UK! Bidwell locates values and negotiates for you the purchase of the farm or estate of your choice and supervises the farming operations management, assistance and consultancy.

Cambridge, UK - P.W. Bidwellson Prices.
Tel. (44) 223 841 841 - Fax. (44) 223 845 150



SENSATION

51' MT sheep, sensation yacht 1991. Accommodations for 8 in 4 cabins. Ron Holland design. Andrew Smith interior. Excellent condition, available immediately. Bring USA.

Cavendish White.
Tel. (44) 71 352 6565 - Fax. (44) 71 352 6515

MOONMAIDEN II FOR CHARTER
As featured in James Bond's "The Living Daylights", this attractive 126 ft (38m) ocean-going motor-yacht accommodates 10 guests in 5 double cabins and is already heading Caribbean winter charters. Excellent British crew of 11. US\$ 49,000 per week + running expenses.

Crusader Yachts Ltd, London - UK.
Tel. (44) 71 730 9962. Fax. (44) 71 824 8691.
USA Toll-Free: (1) 800 222 9985.

FIFFANELLA - FOR CHARTER
Beagle 133' Friggit with very successful charter history. 5 double staterooms for 10 guests, crew of 8. Luxury, privacy, superior cuisine, lots of toys. \$7,000/week.

Bob Saxon Associates
P.O. Box 10000
Tel. (1) 305 760 5801 - Fax. (1) 305 467 8909

COLOMBAIO SUN
126' (38.5 m) 1991 Dutch world crossing motor sailer. High quality 6 double cabins, big exterior deck space, sail all features of luxury yacht. Modern sail handling equip. Up to date electronics, communications. Very attractive price.

SPORTS

Christie Saves the Best for Last



Denise Lewis, winner of the gold medal in the heptathlon.

SIDELINES

China Bans Swimmer for Drugs

BEIJING (AP) — A Chinese woman swimmer tested positive for drug use and has been banned from competition for two years and stripped of her three Goodwill Games gold medals, the Xinhua news agency reported Wednesday.

Ren Xin was one of three Chinese swimmers tested at the Goodwill Games in Russia. The results showed a higher-than-normal ratio of testosterone and epitestosterone in her urine, the report said.

Paralympics Sues USOC Over Mascot

ATLANTA (NYT) — Organizers of an Olympic-style competition for disabled athletes have sued the U.S. Olympic Committee in federal court, contending that the USOC is improperly attempting to claim royalties from the disabled athletes' mascot.

G. Andrew Fleming, president and chief executive officer of the Paralympic organizing committee, said the USOC had refused to approve any Paralympic marketing plans until it was given assurances it would derive royalties from Blaze.

For the Record

Romário, the Brazilian World Cup star, was fined 10 million pesetas (\$78,000) on Wednesday after delaying his return to the Spanish soccer champion, Barcelona. (Reuters)

The AC Milan defender Mauro Tassotti, 34, had his appeal of an eight-match international ban rejected by FIFA on Wednesday, which almost certainly means the end of his international career. (Reuters)

Marco Lameiras is expected to announce next week that he's taking a one-year paid sabbatical from the Pittsburgh Penguins because of an anemic blood condition that was triggered by radiation treatments he received for Hodgkin's disease. (AP)

North Korea has informed countries expected to participate in next year's East Asia Games that it will not be able to host the event because of instability on the peninsula, according to Japan's Kyodo News Service. (AP)

The NASCAR driver Ernie Irvan has begun to show signs of consciousness although he remains in critical condition and on life-support systems after a crash, his doctors say. (Reuters)

Fred Lebow, the founder of the New York City Marathon who has brain cancer, was inducted into the National Track and Field Hall of Fame in a ceremony in Manhattan; the other new members will be inducted in December in St. Louis. (NYT)

The Associated Press

VICTORIA, British Columbia — Linford Christie's quick visit to the Commonwealth Games was just about everything the event's promoters hoped it would be.

The biggest name in the Games, the man whose picture was featured in much of the advance publicity, spent about 40 seconds running in four races over two days.

And, as all good showmen do, he saved his best for last.

The Englishman won his second Commonwealth Games gold medal in the 100 meters on Tuesday in 9.91 seconds, matching the sixth-fastest time in history.

At 34, when many sprinters would be past their prime, he is at the top of his sport, a world champion and Olympic gold medalist. Still, he keeps running and winning.

"Age is in the mind," he said. "Every day they keep telling me I'm old but I'm still going out here and mixing it with the young ones and beating them all the time."

Christie overshadowed a remarkable performance by the unheralded Horace Dove-Edwin of Sierra Leone, who stunned a world-class field by winning the silver medal in 10.02 seconds. Dove-Edwin, a student at LaGrange College in Atlanta, hopes to compete in that city's Olympics in 1996.

While Christie dominated the track, an issue familiar to international competitions surfaced — drug testing.

The English shot putter Paul Edwards, in a Victoria hospital for treatment of an obstructed bowel, said he had been told that there was "a problem" with his drug test in the recent European Championships.

England's team manager, Alan Lindop, would say only that an English male athlete had failed a drug test at Helsinki. Edwards said, though, that he had "had no notification of a failed drug test, but I have been told by Mr. Lindop that there was a problem with my test in 4/7/89, also a Games record."

The weight-lifter Marcus Stephen of the Pacific island of Nauru won all three gold medals in the 59-kilogram class. He won a gold and two silvers four years ago.

Commonwealth Games officials said they would take no action against Edwards unless the international federation did so. The shot put event is scheduled for Saturday, but it is not known whether Edwards will be healthy enough to compete.

The world champion Colin Jackson, running for Wales, repeated as men's 3,000-meter champion before a hometown crowd and broke her Games record by more than six seconds, winning in 8:32.17.

Other gold medalists were Mary Onyali of Nigeria in the women's 100, Catherine Freeman of Australia in the women's 400, Daniela Costian of Australia in the women's discus, Denise Lewis in England in the heptathlon and the Kenyans Charles Gitonga at 400 meters and Johnstone Kipkoech in the 3,000.

England won two swimming golds when Martin Harris upset Australia's Steven Dewick in the men's 100 backstroke and Mark Foster edged Aussie Darren Lange in the 50-meter freestyle.

Danyon Loader, who had won three silver medals in the earlier competition, gave New Zealand its first swimming gold by touching the wall 16-hundredths of a second ahead of Stacey Garrett taking the silver and Hayley Lewis the silver.

And the Aussie women easily won the 400 medley relay in 4:07.89, also a Games record.

The weight-lifter Marcus Stephen of the Pacific island of Nauru won all three gold medals in the 59-kilogram class. He won a gold and two silvers four years ago.

The suspension is the same as the one Maradona received for testing positive for cocaine in Italy in 1991, and probably means the end of the 33-year-old's playing career. The ban runs from June 30, 1994, to



Miroslav Kadlec of Kaiserslautern, left, and Jan Furtok of Frankfurt during their 1-1 draw in the German first division.

Maradona Banned for 15 Months

Sept. 29, 1995, and Maradona will be 34 and 11 months when it expires.

The Argentine captain, who graced his country's team by leading it to World Cup glory in 1986, but who has since been caught twice using drugs, had been due to play a record 22d game in the World Cup finals on the day he was suspended.

He was not present at the three-hour meeting in Switzerland, and he was represented by Manager Marcos Franqui, a lawyer and a football association official.

FIFA's press officer, Guido Tognoni, said: "We do not want to destroy him for his actions. But it was always said that we should deal with this case without keeping in mind he was Maradona."

The decision was final, with no possibility of appeal, FIFA's general secretary, Sepp Blatter, said.

FIFA, which was clearly taken by surprise by Maradona's positive test in June, also announced that before the next World

Cup finals, in 1998, it would draw up a framework of sanctions for using drugs.

"At the moment we have a wide range of possible sanctions, but we need more certainty in future," Tognoni said. "We know we should be more precise next time."

Maradona was withdrawn from the Argentine federation before FIFA could decide what punishment to hand down after he tested positive for ephedrine, a banned stimulant found in many over-the-counter medicines, and four related drugs.

Maradona denied any wrongdoing at the time in the United States, but both samples taken from the player tested positive.

A FIFA spokesman said that no new evidence had been offered to the committee on Wednesday and that Maradona's lawyer claimed there had been a mix-up between two similarly named products.

SCOREBOARD

Japanese Leagues

	Central League	W	L	T	Pct.	GB
Yomiuri	42	43	0	.595	9	
Marine	52	32	0	.605	9	
Chiba	52	32	0	.605	9	
Hiroshima	51	32	0	.605	10	
Yukari	44	35	0	.545	14	
Yokohama	44	36	0	.541	14	

Wednesday's Results

	Central League	W	L	T	Pct.	GB
Saitama	55	45	2	.565	12	
Orts	55	45	2	.565	12	
Kirifuri	56	45	2	.564	12	
Kitakyushu	57	47	1	.541	1	
Lotte	41	62	1	.376	16	
Nippon Ham	49	62	4	.386	17	

Wednesday's Results

	Pacific League	W	L	T	Pct.	GB
SoftBank	57	45	2	.565	12	
Orts	55	45	2	.565	12	
Kirifuri	56	45	2	.564	12	
Kitakyushu	57	47	1	.541	1	
Lotte	41	62	1	.376	16	
Nippon Ham	49	62	4	.386	17	

The Michael Jordan Watch

TUESDAY'S GAME: Jordan won 1-on-3 without RBI as Birmingham defeated Orlando 6-2.

SEASON TO DATE: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

THURSDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

FRIDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

SATURDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

SUNDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

MARATHON: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

MONDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

TUESDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

WEDNESDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

THURSDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

FRIDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

SATURDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

SUNDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

MARATHON: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

MONDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

TUESDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple, three home runs, 47 RBI, 45 walks, 10 strikeouts and 27 stolen bases in 43 attempts. He has 100 hits, 55 runs, five steals and 10 errors as an outfielder.

WEDNESDAY'S GAME: Jordan is batting .397 (.797-for-200) with 40 runs, 14 doubles, one triple

SPORTS

L.A. Kings' McNall Expected to Enter Guilty Plea in Fraud

By James Bates
and Lisa Dillman
Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Bruce P. McNall, the president of the Los Angeles Kings and the sports entrepreneur credited with turning Southern California on to professional ice hockey, has agreed to plead guilty to four criminal counts stemming from a federal bank fraud investigation, sources close to the case have confirmed.

McNall, hailed as recently as a year ago as one of the most successful and innovative American sports executives, has signed a draft agreement negotiated by his lawyers and federal prosecutors.

That agreement calls for guilty pleas to one count of bank fraud, two counts of mail fraud and one count of conspiracy, the sources said. A federal grand jury has been investigating McNall for allegedly falsifying loan documents.

Sources with knowledge of the agreement said probation was unlikely, adding that under federal sentencing guidelines and the current plea, McNall probably would face a maximum prison sentence of six to nine years. That sentencing ceiling could be lowered.

McNall has been making no public statements on his situation. Authorities at the U.S. Attorney's Office have declined to comment.

McNall would most likely enter a formal plea no earlier than mid-September, with sentencing coming sometime next year, the sources said. For the moment, McNall has no plans to leave his post as Kings' president they said.

McNall, 44, was sole owner of the Kings from 1988 until May, when he was forced to sell a 72 percent interest in the team to the investors Jeffrey Sardick and Joseph Cohen because of severe financial problems that eventually led to his filing for protection from creditors in U.S. Bankruptcy Court.

McNall remains a minority partner in the team.

Once a brash, free-spending executive, McNall brought glitz to the Kings. He acquired Wayne Gretzky from the Edmonton Oilers in 1988 in what remains the sport's most significant trade ever. Celebrities were drawn to the team, and soon McNall was mingling at games with actors, actresses and former presidents. Such stars as Kevin Costner were known to show up in the Kings' dressing room to meet the players.

His Canadian football team, the Toronto Argonauts, became trendy, too, after McNall signed the former Notre Dame star Raghib (Rocket) Ismail.

The Argonauts won the Canadian Football League's Grey Cup the first year McNall owned the team, and the Kings nearly won the Stanley Cup, losing the 1993 finals in five games to the Montreal Canadiens.



Donald Fehr, players' union chief, left, and Richard Ravitch, owners' representative, taping the "Larry King Live" show.

U.S. Soccer Star, Cut by Jets, Will Keep on Trying

By Gerald Eskenazi
New York Times Service

HEMPSTEAD, New York — They gave Tony Meola a dozen footballs, a kicking tee and told him to go home and practice. And maybe, the Jets told him, he can return soon.

The Jets were encouraging to Meola, who tried to live out his fantasy of switching from World Cup soccer goalie to National Football League kicker.

Officially, Meola was cut Tuesday as the Jets pared their precision roster to 60. He had not been consistent — either in booting the ball into the end zone or banging it high on kickoffs. Then again, he had only been doing this for a few weeks.

There was never a question that Meola would unseat 38-year-old Nick Lowery, the most accurate kicker in history. There was the hope, though, that the 25-year-old Meola, with his powerful right leg, could kick the ball so deep that no one could return it.

"I'm not disappointed, that's for sure," said the pony-tailed Meola, who was going home to Kearny, New Jersey, with the supply of balls to practice kicking. "I'm going to try to be ready for next Wednesday. Pete said he's going to try to make a place for me on the practice squad."

Cochach Peter Carroll suggested that after more practice, Meola could be signed to the 53-man roster, of which 45 sum up for games. There is also the five-man practice squad, which is where Meola is apparently headed with the regular season starting on Sept. 4.

Carroll said there was no reason to move Meola in the final pre-season against Tampa Bay on Friday night.

"Not in a week's time," he said. "He wouldn't make that much progress that fast."

While Meola hauled away his gear, Lowery went through his obsessive routine of stretching and jogging.

Thirty minutes after the others had

left the practice field, Lowery finished his workout. Then he explained how difficult it was for Meola, a fine athlete, to make it as a big-league kicker so soon.

"He made great progress," said Lowery. "But he had 35 variables in his kicking motion the first week, knocked it down to 20, then 10 and now it's at 4. Things like pointing his right foot, or not leaving over much."

Still, Lowery believes that Meola "made the fastest progress of any kicker I've ever seen."

Yet, with all that progress, Meola is probably at the stage of being an outstanding college kicker — but not good enough for the big time. He had not done so much football kicking since he was a 12-year-old playing in the Pop Warner League.

When he impressed the Jets last month in a workout that led to his signing, he was drilling a high percentage of kicks into the end zone from 70 yards away. This would be the perfect comple-

ment to Lowery, with the new kicking rules that lowered the tee and required a kickoff from the 30-yard line.

But Meola's kickoffs too often hang only 3.3 seconds instead of the league average of 3.9.

And his distance and height suffered as his form improved. Early in camp, Lowery warned Meola that he might lose two to five yards in distance by changing techniques, but that eventually he would be a better kicker.

Meola, meanwhile, will continue to point toward the new Major Soccer League, which is scheduled to begin next spring.

"You know, I said from the beginning that I hoped to make the practice squad," Meola said. "I also haven't given up on soccer."

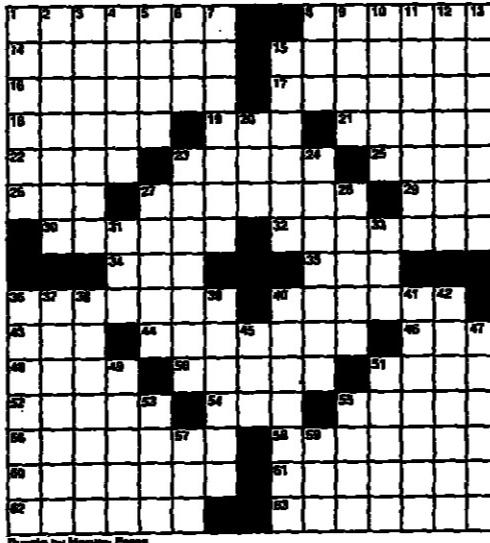
Lowery himself was cut by the Jets 16 years ago. He has spoken to Meola about overcoming these unkind cuts. Meola is still two years away, Lowery said.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1. Occupied
2. Jam maker
3. Mounds of arms
4. Facsimile
5. Tour follower

6. Borders
7. Look up and down
8. No bid
9. Curve between musical notes
10. "Agus"—
11. Crustacean
12. Catcher
13. Before
14. Scopes Trial
15. Defender
16. Fit into the schedule
17. Coal container
18. Razor-bladed bird
19. Reindeer
20. Relative
21. Are this answer
22. Consideration
23. Next to Scorpius
24. Membership fee
25. for 38-down?
26. Hopping letters
27. "—. We're a Rollin' Stone" (1972 hit)
28. Pickle-uppers
29. Stories
30. Uses a knife
31. Sullivan Award grp.
32. Sommeller's
33. Challenge
34. Five Quarters
35. Hotel
36. Temporary
37. Sprays
38. perhaps
39. Rain, as plans
40. Negrit's successor
41. Originally
42. Down
43. Shooter
supporter

44. Borders
45. Look back
46. Highest orbital points
47. Whopper
48. Juniors
49. Henri's here
50. Dupe
51. Bathing suit top
52. Bit
53. Takes to the street edge
54. Uniform attachment
55. Visualize
56. Is increased
57. Comprehends
58. Drink opener
59. Resolve, as differences
60. Consoles
61. Kid corals
62. City on the Loire
63. Baseball star
64. Ring result
65. Where nautical rope is wound
66. Uzbek lake
67. Duties
68. Assignment
69. W.W. II craft
70. Masters
71. Tournament location
72. Freeloader
73. Cracker toppers
74. Certain code carrier
75. Ruthless ruler
76. Book containing legends
77. Florentine painter
78. Spot
79. "Star Trek" Klingon
80. Finish'd
81. Youngster



Solution to Puzzle of Aug. 24

CAVE	RAMPS	BUST
AGREE	IDEAL	ONTO
HUSKY	VOCIE	XMET
NET	EARN	DREAMY
TALE	ADORN	
LOVES	GLEN	HALF
OPEN	SLING	OLIO
GILBD	TACT	PROMO
SWANK	RATTED	
THEEND	BENS	
HOOTED	MIDI	BOO
HOOT	PHYSICS	SLAB
OLDE	AARON	PATE
UBER	FRANK	ASHY

Puzzle by Kenyon Deane
© New York Times Edited by Will Shortz



The International Herald Tribune and Hilton International combine two great offers to bring you one incredible deal.

You couldn't pick a better time to begin reading the International Herald Tribune every day. Because from now until September 30, 1994, when you subscribe to the IHT, you'll be getting the world's most comprehensive global newspaper at a saving of up to 47% off the cover price. That means a bonus of up to 52 free issues!

What's more, as a subscriber to the IHT, you'll receive a special "2 for 1" weekend offer at Hilton International hotels in 27 exciting cities including Paris, Munich, Amsterdam and Rome and even as far afield as Istanbul, Cairo and Cyprus.

With this offer, guests can spend two weekend nights at participating Hilton International hotels for the price of a single night including full breakfast, service and tax.

And, as a new subscriber to the IHT, you'll receive a bottle of wine in your room as a special thank-you.

So send in your coupon today and discover Europe with Hilton International and the IHT — at incredible savings.

Strike Day 13: They're Talking But Not Quietly

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — The two sides in the major-league baseball labor dispute met Wednesday for the first time since the strike began.

After about two hours behind closed doors, the negotiators took a break so the players could talk among themselves.

"It's too early to tell whether anything happened that will be consequential in the process," said Richard Ravitch, management's chief negotiator.

Paul Molitor, the Toronto Blue Jays designated hitter and one of 21 players at the talks, said all 12 of the management representatives spoke at the morning session.

"They all got up and shouted a chorus of, 'We support Dick,'" Molitor said.

After hearing the management presentation, Molitor added, the strike "seems to be about not as much substance as about why the proposal that was made was made."

Before the talks began, the odds were better for raised voices than a settlement.

"Maybe we need a little shouting," Kansas City Royals pitcher David Cone said on Tuesday. "I know that there are fans all over America who would like to shout right now."

Reavitch said owners would stick to their salary-cap proposal. He repeated that owners want to have a fixed figure or percentage of revenue assigned to player compensation.

"If they stick with a salary cap, players are going to play a lot of golf," the Los Angeles Dodgers outfielder Brett Butler said after the union delegation met with federal mediators for about two hours.

When they went behind closed doors just before 11 A.M., owners were at the bargaining table for the first time in nearly four and a half years Jerry Reinsdorf of the Chicago White Sox, Jerry Morris of the Colorado Rockies and Drayton McLane of the Houston Astros

were to be joined by eight or nine other management officials. The management team met with the mediators for about three and a half hours on Tuesday.

"Everyone had a different way of articulating their concerns for the economics of the game," said the Boston Red Sox chief executive office, John Harrington, the spokesman for the group. "But the unanimity of the final message was that we have to bring about some fundamental change to the player compensation system in order to ensure the future viability of the game."

"There's not that much optimism right now," said Cone, one of 18 players who met the mediators on Tuesday. "There's no reason to expect anything substantial tomorrow."

Owners, by their own choice, had refused to attend bargaining sessions. But they changed their stance after federal mediators asked last week.

"It is very much a step in the right direction that the stakes holders — as they have been referred to — the owners and the players, will sit down with each other and have a dialogue," said management's negotiator, Richard Ravitch.

Ravitch said owners would stick to their salary-cap proposal. He repeated that owners want to have a fixed figure or percentage of revenue assigned to player compensation.

"No, we're not going to change our view on that," he said.

Harrington left open a possibility that owners could refer to other plans they've considered.

"We've looked at other alternatives," he said. "We're willing to discuss them also."

Players made clear that no progress was possible as long as owners insist on a cap.

"Once you take the cap off the table, we're willing to talk about all aspects of the game," Butler said. "But that's got to come first."

Country/Currency	12 months + 2 months FREE	% SAVINGS for 1 year	
		6 months + 2 months FREE	12 months + 2 months FREE
Austria	A. Sch.	5,000	37
Belgium	B.Fr.	14,000	36
Denmark	D.Kr.	3,400	33
Finland	F.M.	2,400	40
France	F.F.	1,950	40
Germany*	D.M.	700	32
Great Britain	£	210	32
Greece	Dr.	75,000	26
Ireland	Erl.	230	37
Italy	Lire	500,000	47
Luxembourg	L. Fr.	14,000	36
Netherlands	Fl.	770	40
Norway	N.Kr.	3,500	35
Portugal	Esc.	47,000	39
Spain	Pts.	48,000	34
- hand deliv. Madrid	Pts.	55,000	24
Sweden (airmail)	S.Kr.	3,100	34
- hand delivery	S.Kr.	3,500	26
Switzerland	S.Fr.	610	44
Rest of Europe ex CEI	S	485	—
CEI, N. Africa, former French African, Middle East S	S	630	—
Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America S	S	780	—
Rest of Africa S	S	900	—

* For information concerning hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 175-413.

Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders.

<

ART BUCHWALD

A Pig's Christmas

WASHINGTON — The word that crops up the most in discussing the beleaguered crime bill is "pork." Congress, in working on its crime "stew," kept adding pork for taste, and obviously that caused trouble.

One illustration is Representative Jack Brooks of Texas, an aging pit bull who earlier declared that if his alma mater, Lamar University in Beaumont, did not receive a \$10 million grant he would refuse to release the proposed legislation from his committee.

Other congressmen also tried to add pork to the crime bill, until it began to look like a pig's Christmas tree.

Said one, "I would like to submit as an amendment to the crime bill a request for a new bridge across the Telephonic River, spanning the east bank of the town of Journey's End to the west bank."

"Will the congressman yield? What has a bridge to do with crime?"

"The police department is located in the east bank, and the



Buchwald

street gangs are on the west bank. Unless the law enforcement people have some way of crossing the river, the streets of Journey's End will never be safe."

Another representative jumped in. "I have read this report from cover to cover, and I see nothing in it for tobacco supports. In the fight against crime, a study by the Tobacco Institute of America indicates that if you supply criminals with cigarettes in prison they will be less prone to violence and do everything to obey the rules. I ask a paltry \$1 billion to see that every prisoner in the United States receives one pack of smokes a day."

In the center of his square, Thompson places a plastic roach. You are supposed to imagine this is a Caribbean beach, the roach is a scorpion, and that the square is a little four-sided trench dug with a stick. "The scorpion," Thompson explains, "will rush everywhere, trying to get out, trying to make it over the wall. It gets so frustrated at racing around that it finally goes nuts, and stings itself to death."

Taking the microphone, another legislator said, "I will happily support the congressman's bid for a six-lane highway if he supports the new factory we want to construct in Bloodville, which will manufacture semiautomatic weapons to replace the ones that are to be eliminated from sale in the present bill. The country — and when I say the country, I include the NRA and Charlton Heston — must have automatic weapons if its citizens hope to keep illegal aliens off its shores. The factory will cost \$309 million, but what the taxpayer will get for his money is a piece that can fire 20 shots per second."

The president, Thompson writes in "Better Than Sex: Confessions of a Political Junkie Trapped Like a Rat in Mr. Bill's Neighborhood," "would have played the Jew's harp stark naked on '60 Minutes' if he thought it would help get him elected."

Demonstration over, point made, Thompson makes a halfhearted attempt to rub out the ink stains. When it fails, he places a plate over the spot and unfazed, heads for the couch. "I've never trapped a scorpion and witnessed it sting itself to death," the

\$100,000 Poetry Prize Established in U.S.

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The Academy of American Poets has announced the establishment of the Tanning Prize, the largest U.S. award for poetry. The \$100,000 prize will be given annually to a living American judged to be a master of the art.

The painter Dorothy Taning, widow of painter Max Ernst, gave \$2 million to the academy to endow the prize. The first recipient will be named Sept. 29.

WEATHER

Europe

Forecast for Friday through Sunday, as provided by Accu-Weather.									
		Today		Tomorrow		Saturday		Sunday	
		High	Low	Wind	Wind	High	Low	Wind	Wind
Algiers	26/79	19/65	8	28/84	22/71	pc	26/79	19/65	pc
Amsterdam	24/79	14/65	pc	24/79	14/65	pc	24/79	14/65	pc
Ankara	20/82	14/68	c	24/72	15/61	c	24/72	15/61	c
Athens	30/87	24/75	pc	34/93	23/71	pc	34/93	23/71	pc
Bacolod	28/87	24/75	pc	28/87	24/75	pc	28/87	24/75	pc
Bangkok	33/91	15/59	pc	33/91	15/59	pc	33/91	15/59	pc
Banff	22/71	14/57	pc	22/71	14/57	pc	22/71	14/57	pc
Budapest	29/84	16/61	pc	29/84	16/61	pc	29/84	16/61	pc
Copenhagen	21/70	13/55	pc	22/71	13/55	pc	22/71	13/55	pc
Dublin	16/81	10/50	c	18/84	8/45	pc	18/84	8/45	pc
Edinburgh	16/81	10/50	c	18/84	8/45	pc	18/84	8/45	pc
Florence	25/82	17/65	c	26/82	17/65	c	26/82	17/65	c
Frankfurt	22/71	15/59	c	23/72	15/61	c	23/72	15/61	c
Geneva	18/65	11/52	pc	18/75	14/57	pc	18/75	14/57	pc
Helsinki	15/88	10/50	c	16/88	10/50	c	16/88	10/50	c
Istanbul	31/88	22/71	s	33/91	19/65	s	33/91	19/65	s
Las Vegas	27/85	20/69	s	28/85	22/71	s	28/85	22/71	s
Lisbon	17/82	12/63	c	17/82	11/62	c	17/82	11/62	c
London	17/82	12/63	c	17/82	11/62	c	17/82	11/62	c
Madrid	27/82	14/57	pc	31/82	15/59	c	31/82	15/59	c
Milan	24/79	17/65	c	25/82	18/68	c	25/82	18/68	c
Moscow	17/82	9/49	pc	18/88	12/55	pc	18/88	12/55	pc
Munich	20/85	15/59	pc	20/85	15/59	pc	20/85	15/59	pc
Nicosia	19/68	11/52	c	20/72	13/55	c	20/72	13/55	c
Otelo	22/71	11/52	c	22/71	11/52	c	22/71	11/52	c
Palma	26/79	23/73	c	27/82	23/73	c	27/82	23/73	c
Paris	19/68	11/52	c	20/72	13/55	c	20/72	13/55	c
Prague	22/71	11/52	c	22/71	11/52	c	22/71	11/52	c
Rome	20/85	15/59	pc	21/85	16/54	pc	21/85	16/54	pc
Rome	20/85	15/59	pc	21/85	16/54	pc	21/85	16/54	pc
St. Petersburg	18/84	8/46	pc	18/84	8/46	pc	18/84	8/46	pc
Tallinn	18/84	8/46	pc	18/84	8/46	pc	18/84	8/46	pc
Tbilisi	18/84	8/46	pc	18/84	8/46	pc	18/84	8/46	pc
Tokyo	21/70	13/55	c	22/71	13/55	c	22/71	13/55	c
Tunis	18/84	8/46	pc	18/84	8/46	pc	18/84	8/46	pc
Vienne	27/82	17/65	c	27/82	17/65	c	27/82	17/65	c
Vilnius	23/73	13/55	c	23/73	13/55	c	23/73	13/55	c
Zurich	23/73	14/57	c	23/72	14/56	c	23/72	14/56	c

Oceania

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Latin America

Map: Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.

All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

Legend: e-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, s-snow, f-fog, W-Westerly.